

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
1950

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



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1951

Edmonton, January 5, 1951.

TO HIS HONOUR,

JOHN JAMES BOWLEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the school year 1949-1950.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

IVAN CASEY,

Minister of Education.

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Report of the Deputy Minister

THE HONOURABLE IVAN CASEY,
Minister of Education,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Presented herewith is the report of the Department of Education for the year ended June 30, 1950. Statistical information covering the financing of school operation covers the calendar year 1949.

Staff

Two well known members of the supervisory staff retired during the year. Mr. A. R. Gibson was appointed an inspector of schools in 1919. Highly respected by his colleagues Mr. Gibson was noted for his command of language and his practical administrative ability. Mr. A. P. Tingley, during a shorter period as Supervisor of Industrial Arts, gave fine leadership to the teachers and boards with whom he worked.

One further change in staff may be noted. Mr. W. E. Kostash resigned from the position of Supervisor of Examinations Branch to become Assistant General-Secretary of the Alberta Teachers' Association. He was succeeded by Mr. Harold R. Hawes, B.Sc., who had served the Branch in several capacities.

It may be noted also that at September 1, 1950, Dr. M. E. LaZerte retired as Dean of Education. During the many years of his service at the University he devoted much time and effort to the work of the Department, especially through its boards and committees. The Department is much in his debt. His successor, Dr. H. E. Smith, has also long assisted the Department and we look forward to continued favorable relations with the Faculty.

Developments

1. The passing of *The County Act* by the Legislature in 1950 constituted a development of considerable magnitude. This legislation provides for the setting up of local government units, anticipated to be about the size of existing school divisions, under which will fall municipal, school and hospital administration, a single council, with subsidiary committees, having jurisdiction in all three areas. At the close of 1950 two counties had been established to commence operation January 1, 1951. They were in the Grande Prairie and Vulcan areas respectively.

2. A major project of the year was the rewriting of *The School Act*. The project was substantially completed during the year for presentation to the Legislature in 1951. *The School*

Act has grown by constant amendment over the years. The object of the rewriting was to improve its arrangement, discard obsolete provisions, cure omissions and inconsistencies and generally make it more readable. No changes in the structure or fundamental principles of the school law are contemplated in the rewriting. The work was done in close collaboration with the Legislative Counsel.

3. The study of teacher certification, begun in 1949, was completed and as of July 1, 1950, new regulations became effective. These provided that the basic certificates should be a Standard E., Standard S. and Professional Certificates respectively. The minimum requirements were raised to two years for the obtaining of a certificate. Temporary licenses, based on a single year's training, continued to be issued because of the teacher shortage but the status was lowered in relation to the former Junior Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate.

4. *The School Borrowing Assistance Act* provided, for the first time, substantial assistance towards the erection of school buildings. This move was warmly received by school boards. Details respecting the administration of the Act will be found in the report of the Director of School Administration.

5. The Articulation Committee, meeting under your deputy's chairmanship, continued during the year to discuss matriculation problems as they relate to both university and high school. It is a pleasure to report that discussions have concluded with respect to general principles and that details only remain. In effect the arrangements will permit of a more flexible and varied matriculation pattern which it is hoped will be advantageous to university and high schools.

Reports of the various chief officers and branches of the Department follow.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. SWIFT,
Deputy Minister.

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools

(W. E. FRAME)

Education, like the world at large, is in a state of flux. Old theories in regard to pedagogy are being modified, making necessary such changes as the rewriting of courses of study to bring them into agreement with the newer educational philosophies. The tendency to expect more and more of the school continues, so that it is now held responsible for the health and most of the training of the child, including phases that were formerly considered the responsibility of the parents.

Centralization of school service in many rural areas, which the advent of the larger units of administration made possible, is going along rapidly. Much activity in the way of providing pupil transportation, new buildings and adequate equipment results from these consolidations.

The regional library, designed to provide reading material for both school children and adults in school divisions, is the most recent development. Thanks to the help of the Cultural Activities Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs, two such libraries will start operating in the new year.

Some of our classrooms are still without qualified teachers, but the situation is improving steadily. Log schoolhouses with homemade desks are not unknown in remote areas, but they are slowly disappearing.

The following pages will give the details of much more growth and change that is taking place. Our dynamic age may be rather hectic but when the history of it is written it will likely be recognized as one of unusual educational progress.

SUPERVISORY STAFF CHANGES

Retirements

During the year 1949-'50 Mr. A. P. Tingley, Supervisor of Industrial Arts, and Mr. A. R. Gibson, Superintendent of Lamont School Division, reached the retirement age and left the service.

Resignations

Mr. Robert Warren, of the high school inspection staff, on his appointment to the position of Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Calgary;

Dr. A. F. Deverell, of Rocky Mountain School Division, on his appointment to the Faculty of Education, University of Saskatchewan;

Mr. J. D. Aikenhead, Stettler School Division, on his appointment to the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta.

Appointments

Mr. M. O. Edwardh, of Granum, to Foremost Division;

Mr. M. Holman, of Diamond City, to Acadia School Division;

Mr. N. M. Purvis, of Athabasca, to Lamont School Division;

Mr. Findlay Barnes to Rocky Mountain School Division, on his return from a three-year period of educational work in Ethiopia;

Mr. C. G. Merkley, of Cardston, to the position of Associate Superintendent of Grande Prairie and East Smoky Divisions.

Changes of Position

Mr. S. A. Earl from Acadia School Division No. 8 to Taber No. 6;

Mr. R. E. Byron from Superintendent-at-Large to Supervisor of Industrial Arts, replacing Mr. A. P. Tingley;

Mr. G. L. Mowat, returned from a year's study at Stanford University, appointed to the high school inspection staff;

Mr. T. K. Creighton from Lac Ste. Anne School Division to Stettler;

Mr. J. I. Sheppy from Associate Superintendent of Grande Prairie No. 14 and East Smoky No. 54 to Superintendent of Lac Ste. Anne No. 11.

ORGANIZATION OF SUPERVISORY STAFF

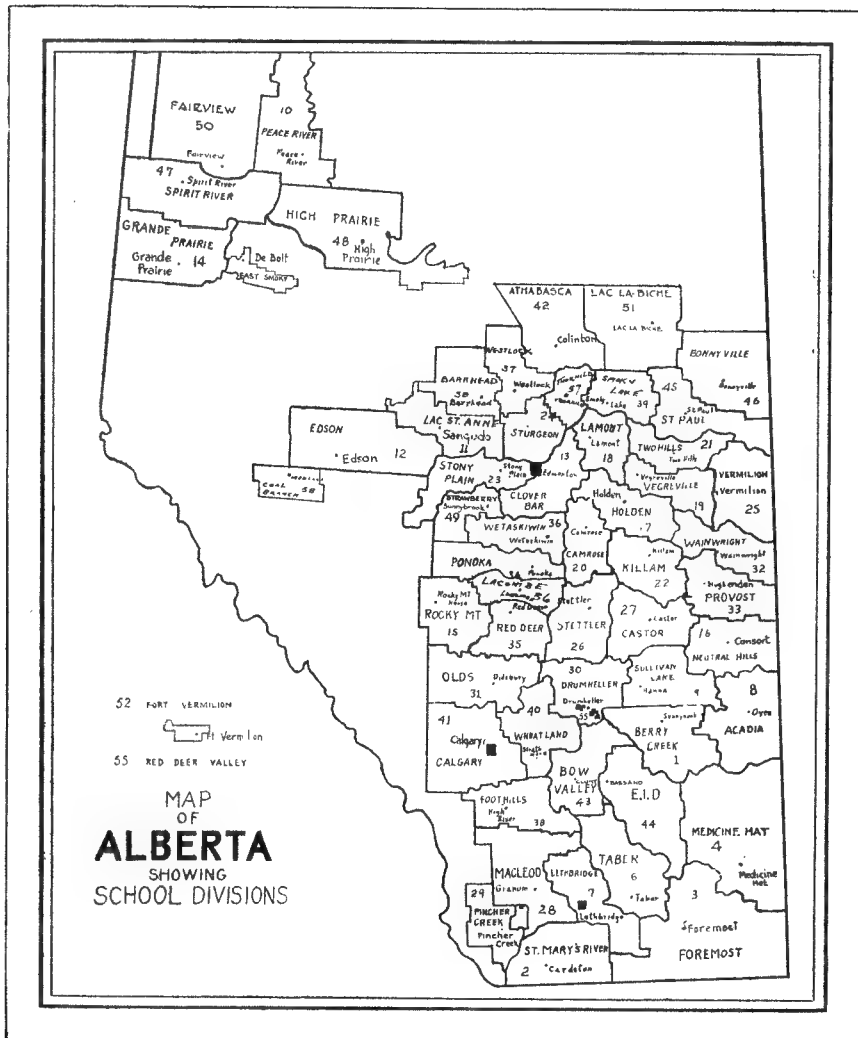
The superintendents of school divisions are responsible for the supervision of instruction in all rooms in which there is offered any of the work up to and including Grade IX. They co-operate with the inspectors of high schools in evaluating the work done in small high schools where junior and senior high school classes are accommodated in the same room. The high school inspectors visit schools or rooms devoted exclusively to the work of Grades X-XII.

No supervisory visits are made to the elementary rooms of city school districts where the boards employ one or more superintendents. Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Drumheller fall into this category. The high school rooms of Calgary were visited by the staff in 1950.

During the year inspections of junior high school rooms in Lethbridge and the junior high and elementary rooms in Medicine Hat were made by members of the staff of school superintendents.

INSPECTORS OF ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND
SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOL DIVISIONS

	ROOMS			Total
	Elementary and Intermediate Div.	Non- Div.	High School	
J. D. Aikenhead, B.Sc., A.M., Stettler No. 26	64	28	13	105
L. A. Broughton, B.A., High Prairie No. 48	57	22	11	90
J. W. Chalmers, M.A., Ed.D., Killam No. 22	55	10	18	83
T. K. Creighton, M.A., Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	62	0	5	67
X. P. Crispo, M.A., Olds No. 31	102	9	16	127
W. R. Dean, B.A., B.Ed., Fairview No. 50	43	5	6	54
A. F. Deverell, B.A., B.Ed., Rocky Mountain No. 15	86	7	7	100
S. A. Earl, B.Sc., Taber No. 6	69	0	12	81
M. O. Edwardh, M.Ed., Foremost No. 3	59	4	15	78
E. M. Erickson, B.A., B.Ed., Holden No. 17	78	3	12	93
F. B. Pacey, M.A., Athabasca No. 42	70	2	8	80
I. Goresky, M.A., M.Ed., Thorhild No. 57	64		13	77
L. G. Hall, B.A., B.Ed., Lac la Biche No. 51	59	12	6	77
J. R. S. Hambly, B.Sc., M.Ed., Grande Prairie No. 14 and East Smoky No. 54	102	24	17	143
F. Hanocho, B.A., B.Ed., Two Hills No. 21	80	0	15	95
G. K. Haverstock, B.A., Castor No. 27	50	4	9	63
W. G. Hay, M.A., Berry Creek No. 1 and Sullivan Lake No. 9	44	12	8	64
E. W. Hinman, M.A., St. Mary's River No. 2	75	20	29	124
G. F. Hollinshead, B.Sc., B.Ed., Stony Plain No. 23	83	35	11	129
M. M. Holman, B.Ed., Acadia No. 8	33	3	7	43
S. W. Hooper, B.Sc., M.A., Peace River No. 10 and Fort Vermilion No. 52	72	4	9	85
J.C. Jonason, M.A., (Liason Supt., on leave of absence)				
W. S. Korek, B.Sc., B.Ed., Macleod No. 28	47	12	27	86
H. A. Kostash, B.A., B.Ed., Smoky Lake No. 39	66	3	14	83
I. W. Kunelius, B.Sc., M.A., Westlock No. 37	61	7	7	75
G. H. Lambert, B.A., Neutral Hills No. 16	30		5	35
O. P. Larson, B.Sc., B.Ed., E.I.D. No. 44 and Bow Valley No. 43	82	14	20	116
C. M. Lavery, B.A., B.Ed., Foothills No. 38	41	40	27	108
J. J. LeBlanc, B.A., Clover Bar No. 13	115	0	10	125
R. V. McCullough, A.B., Lacombe No. 56	65	13	25	103
E. G. McDonald, B.A., B.Ed., Provost No. 33	39	5	9	53
J. A. McKay, B.Sc., M.A., Pincher Creek No. 29	37	45	15	97
Munroe MacLeod, M.A., Wheatland No. 40	66	3	15	84
E. C. Miller, B.A., Vermilion No. 25	98	2	12	112
N. M. Purvis, B.Sc., Lamont No. 18	99	3	12	114
Cyril Pynch, B.A., B.Ed., Strawberry No. 49	58		5	63
R. Racette, B.A., St. Paul No. 45	82	18	12	112
C. H. Robinson, M.A., M.Ed., Camrose No. 20	70	25	27	122
H. R. Ross, B.Sc., Ponoka No. 34	84		7	91
A. L. Schrag, B.Sc., B.Ed., Spirit River No. 47	53	5		58
R. J. Scott, B.A., Sturgeon No. 24	63	19	14	96
J. I. Sheppy, M.A. (Assoc. Supt., Grande Prairie No. 14 and East Smoky No. 54)				
S. D. Simonson, B.Sc., B.Ed., Wainwright No. 32	57	5	12	74
E. C. Stehelin, B.A., B.Ed., Barrhead	65		4	69
J. L. Sylvestre, B.Sc., Bonnyville No. 46	80	12	15	107
L. A. Thurber, B.Sc., Red Deer No. 35	63	41	38	142
L. A. Walker, B.A., B.Paed., Medicine Hat No. 4	64	67	29	160
J. F. Watkin, M.A., M.Ed., Drumheller No. 30 and Red Deer Valley No. 55	77	16	22	115
E. W. White, B.A., Vegreville No. 19	62	16	14	92
Owen Williams, B.A., Lethbridge No. 7	96	2	32	130
G. L. Wilson, B.Sc., Calgary No. 41	71	51	14	136
H. B. Wilson, B.Sc., B.Ed., Edson No. 12 and Coal Branch No. 58	85	10	16	111
L. B. Yule, B.A., Wetaskiwin No. 36	52	20	7	79
	3,435	658	713	4,806



INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

T. C. Byrne, M.A., B.Ed.
 C. B. Johnson, B.Sc., M.A.
 A. W. Reeves, M.A., Ed.D.
 H. C. Sweet, B.A., B.Ed.
 R. Warren, B.A., Ed.M.

SPECIAL SUPERVISORS

R. E. Byron, B.Sc., B.Ed., M.A.—Industrial Arts
 A. Berneice MacFarlane, B.Ed.—Home Economics

The following tables are compiled from statistics supplied by the superintendents. It should be kept in mind that the major cities are not included, since they do not come under the jurisdiction of any particular superintendent. The figures are as at June 30, 1950:

DISTRICTS			
	In Divisions	Not in Divisions	Total
Number of districts	3,652	123	3,775
Number of districts in which local school was operated	2,089	115	2,204
Number of rural districts included in centralizations	1,266	47	1,313

CLASSROOMS			
Number of operating rooms			
(a) under teachers	3,342	614	3,956
(b) under supervisors	110	12	122
Number of classrooms closed because of the teacher shortage and without service of any kind	1	4	5

SCHOOLS			
Number of operating schools (including elementary, intermediate and high schools)			
(a) Of one room	1,605	22	1,627
(b) Of two rooms	187	16	203
(c) Of three rooms	74	15	89
(d) Of four rooms	76	13	89
(e) Of more than four rooms	155	56	211
Centralized schools in operation			
(a) Two-room schools	77	1	78
(b) Three-room schools	59	6	65
(c) Four-room schools	61	5	66
(d) More than four rooms	138	19	157
Number of buses operated		999	
Number of pupils carried		24,115	
Number of families who received payment in lieu of conveyance		1,127	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION			
	In Divisions	Not in Divisions but in Inspectorates	Total
Number of rooms not visited during the year	35	55	90
Number of operating rooms on which a full report was not issued	456	77	533
Number of rooms visited in a supervisory capacity during the year			
(a) Once	1,057	389	1,446
(b) Twice	1,394	81	1,475
(c) Three times	682	36	718
(d) Four times or more	338	5	343
Number of visits of half-day duration		5,793	
Number of visits of less than half-day duration		2,610	
Number of complete reports submitted		3,423	
Number of memo reports to teachers		1,801	
Number of visits without reports		3,179	

Private Schools and Indian Schools		
	Private	Indian
Number of schools in inspectorates	39	32
Number of rooms operated	58	70
Number of reports issued	46	70

Instruction in grades above the eighth		
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade IX		584
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade X		7
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade XI		5
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in grades above Grade VIII		596

SUMMARY OF WORK

Number of days spent in work of supervision	Total Days	Average
(a) Schools in Divisions	3,321.75	63.88
(b) Schools in Inspectorates but not in Divisions ..	334.75	6.44
(c) Schools not in Inspectorates	69.50	1.34
(d) Indian Schools	42.75	.82
(e) Private Schools	38	.73
	3,806.75	73.21
Number of days spent in—		
Investigation or administrative work		
(a) In Divisions	2,965.75	57.03
(b) In school districts not in Divisions	152.75	2.94
	3,118.50	59.97
Performance of duties as Official Trustee	195.75	3.76
Attendance Work	218.50	4.20
Examination work for Department	58	1.12
Other special work for Department	530.50	10.20
Reports, correspondence, office duties	4,107.50	78.99
Attending meetings of divisional boards	868.25	16.70
Attendance at conventions, school fairs, subdivisional meetings, field days, etc.	1,126.25	21.66
	7,104.75	136.63
Grand Total	14,030.00	269.81

TABLE OF MILEAGE

Miles travelled—	Total	Average
Rail	30,729	590.94
Bus	8,695	167.21
	39,424	758.15
Road—(a) Own Car	461,555	8,876.06
(b) Other conveyance	5,504	105.85
(c) Car mileage not charged to Department....	54,479	1,047.67
	521,538	10,029.58
Grand Total	560,962	10,787.73

Survey of Educational Conditions and Progress as Indicated by Reports of the Divisional Superintendents

(Consolidated by J. W. Chalmers)

The information given in the following pages constitutes a consolidation of the reports received from the 53 Superintendents of Schools regarding educational conditions and progress in their respective areas. The reports have included observations on the activities of the 58 School Divisions operating in the school year ending June 30, 1950, and comments upon the general methods and techniques which are being employed in the classrooms in the Province.

A.—GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In 1949 the grain crops varied from excellent to very poor in various parts of the Province, with drought, hail and frost taking their toll in some sections. Forage crops showed a similar variation in yield. However, the high prices obtained for livestock maintained farm income at a satisfactorily high general

level, with the result that tax collections, though slower in some areas than during the previous year, were satisfactory in general. The payment of funds requisitioned by School Districts and Divisions, from municipal authorities, was prompt and in full. Production continued at a high level in the lumbering industry; though the cut of timber was reduced to some extent, this decrease was compensated for by higher prices for lumber. The income of residents in areas dependent upon the fur trade was affected unfavorably by falling prices for pelts. The coal-mining industry remained fairly prosperous. The expanding oil industry has been, as yet, of slight direct benefit to local school revenue from direct taxation, though contributing largely to the revenue of the Province from which school grants payments are made. The shifting of population to districts where new developments have been made in oil production has created school accommodation problems in and for these districts.

B.—OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

(a) *Comparison of Effectiveness of School Operation with That of 1948-49.*

School operation for the fall term of 1949 showed an improvement, in comparison with that for the previous school year. Although, in one or two School Divisions, greater difficulties were experienced in securing teachers than formerly, in the majority there was a definite improvement with respect to the availability of teachers. The number of schoolrooms in which it has been necessary to employ supervisors of correspondence instruction has decreased. The increasing extent to which school-centralization plans have become effective is reflected in the closing of many small rural schools each of which had been attended by approximately six to fifteen pupils; these children have been gathered in central schools in classrooms with enrolments of thirty or more. A reduction in the number of teachers needed was accomplished through such changes.

Teachers for the central schools have been more readily obtainable. Married women teachers, often permanent residents of the communities in which they are teaching, now often make up from thirty to forty per cent of the district and divisional staffs. Without their services many of the School Divisions would have experienced grave difficulties. It appears that, for some time to come, the need for their services probably will continue, with their employment as teachers becoming a normal and permanent feature in the operation of the schools.

The operation of schools has been affected beneficially by the improvement of roads by the municipal authorities. The operation of school vans has been facilitated by this improvement and, as well, by added provision for the removal of snow from the routes. The vehicles used for transportation of children to and from school are improved in type and mechanical efficiency, in comfort and safety. Severe winter weather may have an adverse effect upon the attendance of pupils at centralized schools, especially in localities where the roads used by the school vans are not yet of an all-weather type. Some of the Superintendents re-

port, however, that winter weather conditions have a less adverse effect upon attendance at schools served by van routes than had previously been the case with respect to attendance at the rural schools which the central schools have replaced.

There are definite indications that the improvement which has been accomplished with respect to school accommodation and transportation is reflected in the continuation in attendance at school of many more children, beyond the ages at which their attendance is compulsory.

(b) Effectiveness of Centralization of Schools Presently Operating in the Divisions.

The tendency toward centralization of schools, which has been a very important development in education in Alberta during the past few years, continued strongly this year. Although in one or two Divisions in the very central part of the Province, and in a few of the fringes of settlement, little or no centralization has been achieved or is in prospect, in most of the divisions centralization continues rapidly. Many of the Superintendents report that from forty to seventy-five per cent of the pupils of their Divisions are now attending graded schools. Several state that centralization probably will continue until between ninety and one hundred per cent of the children of their divisions will be attending central graded schools, so that their Divisions will be operating only ten or twelve schools each.

Among the advantages of centralization the Superintendents' reports include the following: a better-qualified and more experienced staff of teachers, more efficient instruction when there is one teacher for each grade, better opportunity for specialization by teachers in particular subject-matter fields with better teaching effectiveness thus achieved, more commodious and better-equipped schools, improved school library situations, more regular attendance in general, the attendance of larger numbers of students in high-school grades, more extensive curricular offerings including such courses as Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Commercial subjects and Practical Agriculture, more favorable provision for maintaining the health of the pupils, arrangements for a hot noon meal, more competition among the students and consequently higher standards of attainment in their subject-matter mastery, and better possibilities of developing beneficial extra-curricular activities in the schools. Many of the Superintendents state as well that, although the capital cost of centralization may be high, the ultimate total cost of school operation is proving to be less than that which would be required to maintain a number of small and relatively inefficient local school units.

The movement toward centralization of schools received a strong impetus during and immediately after World War II, because of the shortage of qualified teachers for rural schools. Often it was the only alternative to the operation of schools as centres for correspondence instruction; it was often accepted very unwillingly by the parents of the children concerned. It may safely and reasonably be said that the desirability of school

centralization has become generally recognized. Divisional Boards of Trustees are now continuing to place centralization plans in effect only at the request of the parents concerned and, indeed, are finding it difficult to keep up with public demand.

During the year additional central high schools have been established or enlarged, with such schools often serving two or three towns or villages and the surrounding territory. Few of the newer central high schools are large enough to be classified as composite high schools with complete offerings in the technical and commercial subjects.

Despite the progress with school centralization, many intervening difficulties are frequently encountered. These include poor or sometimes non-existent roads, the blocking of roads by snow in the winter, occasional local opposition as for example that which may occur when the local high school is closed so that the students may be transported to another centre, the sparse distribution of school population over a large territory, and the difficulty involved in procuring transportation equipment for the new venture in conveying the children to school. In the Calgary School Division, centralization at the high-school level in divisional schools is feasible to a limited extent only because of the location of Calgary, with its fine school system, in the centre of the Division.

(c) Other Means to Improve Educational Services.

School authorities in Alberta are generally alert with respect to opportunities for the improvement of educational services. Some of these opportunities are met when provision is made for the use in the schools of classroom radios, film-strip and sound motion-picture projectors, typewriters and duplicators, cumulative-record forms and standardized tests. Correspondence courses for individual senior students are usually provided to supplement the subject-offerings of small schools. Travelling libraries are extensively used to provide the children with recreational reading. Allowances are made frequently toward the cost of transportation or board for students who must live away from home in order to attend school, and the tuition fees of such students as well are usually paid by the Board of Trustees of the District or School Division in which the residence of the student's family is located. The provision of bursaries for teachers-in-training who will undertake to teach in the schools of a Division after graduation, is practically universal among the School Divisions, with this plan carried out in co-operation with the Department of Education. In a number of School Divisions supervising teachers, school nurses and assistants for the superintendents have been employed, though this practice is not common as yet. Some of the Divisional Boards which had made a start in this direction now have discontinued this policy.

(d) Salary Levels of Teachers.

The initial salaries for teachers with one year of professional training now appear to be stabilized at levels from \$1500 to \$1600 per year. The additions to teachers' salaries for the Bach-

elors' degree varied during the year in different Divisions from \$500 to \$900 in most cases, though in one Division this allowance was only \$350. The allowance on salary for a second University degree usually ranges from \$100 to \$300, with one Division paying \$50 for such qualification. The total of the annual increments on teachers' salaries, spread over a period of from seven to ten years, varies from \$700 to \$1000. The principals of schools commonly receive additional salary allowances varying from \$50 to \$100 for each room which they supervise. There appears to be a definite tendency away from the positional and single-salary types of schedule.

C.—SCHOOL DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

(a) *A Brief General Survey of Divisional Finances.*

The School Divisions, in general, appear to be in sound financial position, with the tax-requisitions to the municipalities resulting in school-tax rates varying from nineteen to thirty-two mills. Prompt payment of quarterly portions of the school requisitions by the municipalities to the Divisions is the rule. There is an evident reluctance on the part of the majority of the divisional Boards of Trustees to make requisitions which would have the effect of raising the school-tax rate more than is absolutely necessary. The rising costs of school services have caused a considerable number of Divisions to experience deficits at the end of the financial year. Most of the Divisions have now discontinued the policy of making capital expenditures from current revenue. Those that continue this policy are finding financing particularly difficult and their educational facilities would seem to be falling behind the general average. In a few Divisions the electors have refused to ratify by-laws authorizing the Boards to borrow money by the sale of debentures to cover the cost of proposed new school buildings or additions to schools. However, it is much more usual for such by-laws to receive public approval. No difficulty has been experienced in disposing of debentures at favorable rates of interest.

(b) *Janitor and Building Maintenance Services.*

Janitor service in rural ungraded schools continues to be unsatisfactory. The cost of such service varied from about \$45 to \$240 per year, but the degree of efficiency with which the work was done had little relation to the amount paid for it. Quite commonly in rural schools the services are performed by older pupils and are never satisfactory. In some cases, the teachers themselves are required to do this work. In one Division only does there seem to be any possibility of improvement. This is being effected by the installation of fuel-oil, gas or stoker-fed heaters.

In contrast, the janitor service in graded schools is generally quite satisfactory, although in a few instances the remuneration appears to be too low to attract suitable personnel.

The majority of School Divisions employ repair crews varying from a single man to a crew of three or four, during at least part of the year. In general, the repair service is quite satisfactory,

but in one or two instances the work appears to suffer because of uncertainty as to the authority to which the repair man is responsible.

Even in the School Divisions that have full-time employees for repair maintenance services, a good deal of work has to be done on the contract basis by the payment of daily wages.

Because of the increasing degree of centralization, repair and maintenance work done in rural school buildings is in most cases, the very minimum. Divisional boards are naturally reluctant to spend large sums on buildings that will probably be used for one or two more years. Graded and centralized schools, however, are being kept in a good state of repair.

(c) *Building*

The policy of centralization of school services required many new large school buildings; practically all Divisions have extensive building plans in operation or in prospect. In many cases the establishment of a central school to serve a number of school districts has been made possible by the utilization of rural one-room schools moved to a new site, but it is generally recognized that such expedients are unsatisfactory and can be tolerated only until satisfactory new buildings are constructed.

These new schools are usually very well planned, with attention given to such features as libraries, typing rooms, laboratories, Home Economics centres, Industrial Arts shops, staff rooms, wash rooms and gymnasiums, and auditoriums.

Some Divisions have building problems in addition to that of provision of centralized schools. In frontier areas where centralization is still far in the future, many log schools urgently need replacement. In other areas divisional boards are finding it very difficult to locate suitable boarding places for rural teachers, and are having to build teacherages. Others are having to build dormitories, garages, and divisional offices.

School Divisions show great variation in the degree of adequacy of their planning. At one extreme are those divisional boards which operate according to a well-planned program, while at the other are those divisions which exercise no foresight whatever.

(d) *Libraries*

Most school systems in Alberta have well-formulated library policies systematically financed. Finance plans varied from those for the yearly appropriation of a stated sum to be expended on the advice of the Superintendent to those for an appropriation on a per-pupil or on a per-room basis. One typical plan provided for basic classroom libraries at the rate of 80c for each elementary school pupil, 95c for each junior high school pupil and \$1.45 for each senior high school pupil. In addition there is another appropriation of money for central divisional libraries. Commonly, the average annual expenditure for library books by the Divisions, on a per-pupil basis, was between 75c and \$1.50 in most divisions, and higher in a few. Although library expenditures

have risen in the past few years, rising school population and rising book costs make it doubtful whether present appropriations are adequate.

With the great increase in centralization, the emphasis in library policies appears to have shifted from central divisional libraries to basic classroom libraries. The former now consists largely of professional books, books for free reading and occasional reference and source books for the enterprise program. The formerly-used device of circulating cases of books among several schools has now been abandoned as unsatisfactory. Where books for pupils circulate from the central library, generally they come directly from the central library to the classroom and then return to the central library rather than circulate from one school to another. The circulation of consignments of library books has been greatly facilitated by the special post office rates for books.

From some Divisions it is reported that divisional funds for basic libraries are supplemented by money raised either by the pupils themselves or by local community organizations.

D.—FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Alberta school authorities are making good progress in building up basic school furniture and equipment to an acceptable standard, many Superintendents reporting purchases of between one hundred and one hundred and fifty new-type desks annually in their School Divisions. Equipment for specialized courses, such as Industrial Arts, Home Economics, and Typewriting, is also being provided on an adequate scale. Efforts are also being made to supply more globes, atlases, and maps, but the Superintendents state that to obtain suitable wall maps at reasonable prices is very difficult. Many divisions are also providing duplicators in the centralized schools.

With the exception of the Crow's Nest Pass area, where radio reception is extremely poor, and the Lethbridge area, where the Lethbridge radio station does not carry educational broadcasts, radios are very widely used, one division reporting every classroom furnished with a radio, with others reporting that nearly all classrooms have radios. The use of motion picture projectors, usually for sound-films, is also becoming common. Almost every Division has at least one, and many have nine or ten such machines; a few have even more. As yet this teaching device does not seem to be used as effectively as is the radio. Many teachers are unable to operate a projector; some are reluctant to gain the necessary skill. Many fail to understand the educational purpose of the projectors and use them for recreational purposes only. However, the situation in this respect is continually improving each year.

In a number of Divisions circuits for film-showing in several schools in succession have been organized in cooperation with the National Film Board. However, the maximum benefits are obtained when the school has its own machine.

The use of film-strip projectors appears to be lagging behind that of sound-film projectors: about sixty per cent of the Divi-

sions report the operation of one or more film-strip projectors. In some Divisions, a film-strip library is being built up.

That the Boards of Trustees still tend to regard audio-visual equipment as an extra is indicated by the method of financing such equipment. In most areas the Division assumes about one-quarter to one-half the net cost of the equipment, the balance being paid by the departmental grant and by the local school or some community organization. The advantage of this policy is that when the local school bears part of the cost of such equipment, the pupils will probably take much better care of it than they might if they had no financial interest in it. However, a few Divisions make no provision whatever for the purchase of audio-visual aids.

E.—SPECIAL SERVICES

(a) *Dormitories*

About one-half of the Alberta School Divisions maintain dormitories, usually at one centre in a Division, to provide boarding facilities, usually for pupils in Grades IX to XII. The number of pupils so accommodated varies from two to over three hundred, but in the great majority of cases the enrolment runs from about fifteen to forty. Monthly rates for board were from \$15.00 to \$28.00 per month, with additional charges if the pupils remained in residence over week-ends. In some Divisions a higher rate was set for pupils whose homes are not within the Division. There are a few private dormitories, usually under the auspices of church organizations.

The high school dormitory, as developed in Alberta, is continuing to be successful and has established a permanent place in Alberta education. Although dormitories are organized for the explicit purpose of serving high school students, they are generally organized apart from the high school which the students attend. They do furnish rich educational opportunities for growth in social living, but it is felt that when the dormitory is made an integral part of the school which it serves, its educational value is enhanced. In a few cases only is there a marked degree of correlation between the dormitory and the high school it serves. In one case the matron is a high school teacher; in another, the school principal serves as the dormitory superintendent.

Despite the usefulness of the dormitories, it is doubtful that many new ones will be opened. The establishment of van routes to the centralized schools has made it possible for many high school students who would formerly spend the week in the dormitory to return home each night. One or two small dormitories have been closed on this account.

(b) *Conveyances*

During the year the School Divisions' transportation systems were greatly extended. At the insistence of the Highway Traffic Board, an improvement has been made in the standard of school vans. Despite problems caused by poor roads, snow and sparse population, the financing of the services is generally satisfactory.

Some Superintendents report a higher percentage of school attendance in districts now served by centralized schools than in rural districts where the local schools continue to operate.

Van routes vary greatly in distance travelled, from about four to forty-five miles for a single round trip. The time spent on the bus by pupils varies from a few minutes to eighty or ninety twice a day. It is generally recognized that the upper limit is far too high, but trips of forty to fifty minutes are regarded as not unreasonable, especially as the average time spent in the van by the pupils is considerably less.

There seems to be no clear trend toward either divisional ownership on the one hand, or toward private ownership of vehicles on the other. Many Boards of Trustees would prefer to contract for all bus services, especially since such a course obviates the necessity of capital expenditures for transportation, with a simpler problem in supervision and maintenance. On the other hand, it is often difficult to find an individual financially able to purchase the large buses required on many routes. In such cases the Division itself must purchase the equipment or assist the purchase through financing.

Repair and maintenance of divisionally-owned buses is almost invariably done by commercial garages, but such service is found to be both expensive and unsatisfactory. A few Divisions with large fleets are therefore moving in the direction of acquiring their own garages and service equipment, and are employing competent mechanics to service their vehicles. The adoption of this policy is expected to result in savings through purchases of fuel and parts at cost, through elimination of storage charges, and through lessened repair and maintenance labor costs.

(c) Health

Health services provided by Alberta School Divisions must be classified as not more than rudimentary. At best they provide vitamin capsules during winter months, immunization against communicable diseases, and periodic inspections for physical defects or other abnormal conditions. This rather elementary health policy, however, does not mean that health services are limited to the above. Many Divisions are covered "wholly or partly" by health units, either of the single-nurse type or the full-time type. Some, indeed, have been organized by the School Divisions themselves and are financed by the School Divisions and the Department of Public Health. In such areas the health services are much more adequate, if not wholly satisfactory. Other health services are supplied school children by municipal hospital and medical schemes and by the Provincial Guidance Clinics.

The divisional Superintendents, however, are not satisfied with the present conditions. Where no health units exist there is felt to be a great need for them, but prospects for the organization of new health units now appear to be remote. Provincial Guidance Clinics have been curtailed and some areas which formerly enjoyed such services do so no longer. The need for mental health service is felt almost as keenly as that for other types of health facilities.

(d) Pupils' Supplies

About one-third of the School Divisions furnish free supplies, such as pencils, paper and exercise books for all pupils, at least for those in Grades I to IX. Almost one-half of such supplies are purchased in bulk and resold at cost to the pupils. The remaining Divisions make no attempt to provide such supplies. One Division furnishes free text books, in addition to supplies; others provide free work books, and at least three rent text-books to the pupils at one-third of the purchase prices.

(e) School Lunch Program

It may safely be said that in the vast majority of Alberta Schools, the provision of hot lunches at noon for pupils has been left to local initiative, to either that of the teachers or of some local community organization. The effectiveness of such local programs appears to depend very largely upon the interest and enthusiasm of the teachers. Divisional board policies may be described as permissive. Usually the boards supply heating equipment and utensils when requested; occasionally they furnish supplies on the full-cost or half-cost basis or make a straight grant on a per-pupil or per-room basis. In general, the hot lunch dish which is supplied is either cocoa or soup. There is some indication that the importance of a school lunch program is being more widely recognized. In many new schools provision is being made for lunch rooms or cafeterias, and in one or two instances home economics classes are organizing a program.

F.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

(a) Elementary Schools

The Superintendents are generally agreed that reading instruction is improving in effectiveness, especially in the first three grades. This improvement is ascribed to better training methods and to the more widespread use of teachers' guide-books. In Grades IV to VI, although improvement is noted, the results are less satisfactory. For one thing, guide-books at this level have been more difficult to obtain. For another, individual differences in the pupils' reading abilities become greater.

The Superintendents are much less satisfied with progress in both written and oral language, and feel that emphasis should be given to language skills. It is felt that language instruction in ungraded schools is particularly unsatisfactory. Many Superintendents contend that too much emphasis is given to work-book exercises and that more practice is needed in connected prose composition. In some schools insufficient attention is being paid to oral language. Pupils whose mother tongue is a language other than English have additional difficulties, as do those with meagre experiential back grounds. However, the authorization of the new text-books is resulting in some improvement.

Some criticism is leveled at the techniques which are being used for teaching reading. Some Superintendents feel that phonetics is not well used in the teaching of primary reading; others that work-books are being utilized unintelligently and,

occasionally, as a substitute for teaching. Some teachers are criticized for using methods forty years out-of-date, others for over-emphasizing oral reading, others for doing little remedial work. However, such teachers are definitely a minority. One Superintendent reports Alberta-trained teachers to be especially satisfactory.

Generally satisfaction is expressed in the program of correspondence students, but it is felt that such students require good supervision. Some consider that correspondence students achieve higher than average standards in writing, printing, and general neatness, but that development in reading and social skills is less effective. In general, the Superintendents agree that correspondence education meets a serious need but that it is not particularly satisfactory substitute for good classroom instruction.

(b) Junior high schools.

The Superintendents note that the effectiveness of instruction in reading and language varies from good to disappointing. In ungraded schools particularly, the standards achieved in these fields are felt to be inadequate. Many Superintendents stress the need for additional formal language instruction, especially in grammar and spelling, and for more remedial reading. Some state that the language text-books in use for the past several years are unsatisfactory and a few suggest that new literature texts are also needed. It is found that some bi-lingual students have special difficulties.

The achievement in examination subjects by students in graded schools has been found to be good, but this is not so true of the achievement of the students in ungraded schools. Some teachers, apparently, leave junior high school students to work independently, concentrating their efforts upon teaching the junior grades. In other cases, if a Grade IX class is present in the school, an undue proportion of the teacher's time is devoted to this grade, as teachers believe that they are judged largely on the basis of the examination results of their pupils. Experimental work in Junior High School Science seems practically non-existent in rural schools.

In the optional subjects, as in the examination subjects, satisfactory work is being done in graded schools, but such courses are often handled very ineffectively in ungraded schools. Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Typewriting, and Dramatics, in all of which subjects special teaching qualifications are required, are well taught as a rule, and prove quite popular. Art, Music and Community Economics are usually taught by inexperienced or unqualified teachers in ungraded schools, and frequently are taught in these schools with a minor degree of success. Community Economics is seldom taught in graded schools. When the other two subjects are offered in such schools they are generally satisfactory.

Many Superintendents approve of a reduction from three to two options in Grade IX; others find no improvement in the standard when two only are offered.

Effective use is made of teaching materials in graded schools but in ungraded schools far too much dependence seems to be placed on unauthorized workbooks and manuals. Some Superintendents feel that the authorization of single texts for Social Studies and General Science would definitely improve this situation. The use of language work books is criticized.

The junior high school program is felt to be satisfactory. Some suggestions are that there should be broader and more flexible options, that there should be more distinction between the Grade VII and the VIII curricula, and that there might well be more emphasis on fundamentals and general principles.

General satisfaction is also expressed with respect to correspondence school programs at this level. One Superintendent suggests that better work is done by correspondence pupils in optional subjects than is performed by students attending regular classrooms. Others suggest that the method of instruction may become monotonous in the junior high schools and so the pupils may become dissatisfied. It is also felt by some that it is difficult for the average pupil to complete the work of a grade in one year.

(c) High Schools

Alberta high schools may be classed in three groups. Most common and decreasing in importance is the small high school of one or two rooms serving a strictly local school population. Increasing in importance is the central high school serving many districts and often a number of towns or villages. Whereas a small high school is limited to a strictly academic type of program, the central high school supplements courses in this field by limited offerings in Home Economics, Industrial Arts, and Commercial subjects. Such schools employ from five to ten teachers and have from one hundred to two hundred students. The third type of high school is the composite school, offering extensive programs in the fields of academic subjects, general electives, Commercial courses, Industrial Arts, Home Economics, and Practical Agriculture. Such schools require staffs of twenty or more teachers, and may in large centres have from four hundred to fifteen hundred pupils. Although such schools have attracted wide attention during the past few years, it seems that for some time to come their number will be small because of the large number of students required to justify their elaborate programs.

Although the small high schools are decreasing in number, over wide areas of the province at present they provide the only feasible means by which many boys and girls may obtain a secondary education. Requiring students to leave home for their high school work may result that few will continue in school beyond the junior high school grades available in their local schools. Parental pressure seems to indicate that the small high school still has a long life before it. In view of this fact, some Superintendents feel that greater consideration should be given to such schools when high school curricula are revised.

The central high school is planned to give a good general education with sufficient work in commercial and technical

options to take care of local demand. It also permits students to complete the matriculation program in three years. Many of the Divisions now provide high school facilities for their pupils by establishing one, or occasionally two, central schools and by continuing in operation some one-room or two-room high schools. Many district Boards permit Grade X classes and (more rarely) Grade XI classes to be taught in the senior rooms of smaller schools, together with junior high school classes. This provision is made for pupils not conveniently able or willing to attend divisional schools. The Boards usually pay tuition at other schools to totals varying from \$35.00 to \$125.00, although occasionally refusing to pay tuition fees at any non-divisional schools. Correspondence course fees are also paid by most School Divisions, usually to supplement programs in small high schools.

Various factors affect high school services. These include distribution of population, poor roads and consequent difficulties in establishing bus routes, parental opposition to having pupils take their high school work away from home, civic pride in local high schools, proximity to large cities, and distribution of suitable centres throughout the divisional area. It is noteworthy that this list does not include economic factors or difficulty in securing adequately trained teachers, although teachers of Home Economics and of Commercial subjects are still scarce.

The extent to which Practical Agriculture is being offered is rather disappointing to many advocates of this subject. Sufficient teachers well trained in this field now appear to be available, but the demand for such courses seems much less than anticipated. Also, the costs of the building, furniture and equipment are considered too high for the small number of students who will benefit by them. In one Division, negotiations were in progress to have this subject offered to high school students by the staff at Provincial School of Agriculture.

Disappointing to some, as well, is the extent to which facilities for a program of student-guidance are available in the schools. One or two Divisions have employed or are employing Supervisors of Instruction and Guidance. In these Divisions good programs may be expected. In most Divisions however, guidance programs have reached only the stage at which standardized intelligence and other tests, and cumulative record cards are used, and at which some planning is done in principals' associations and other teachers' meetings. There is a wide-spread recognition of the necessity of a suitable program, but its implementation is hampered by lack of staff. Until specialized personnel is employed or classroom teachers are given relief from heavy teaching loads to devote time to this work, little progress can be expected. The student-guidance program of the Red Deer Composite High School was reported upon very favorably.

Divisional Superintendents were queried as to the effectiveness of the teaching of Reading and Language in the high schools. As this field is outside their area of supervision, many did not feel competent to express an opinion. Those who did express one felt that achievement in these areas is rather disappointing.

(d) *Religious Instruction in Schools*

In the great majority of School Divisions, religious instruction is confined to an opening prayer and authorized Bible reading. Almost all of the Roman Catholic separate schools and public schools in Roman Catholic districts make full use of their legal right to one-half hour of religious instruction per day. Religious instruction is also offered in Hutterite schools and in private denominational schools. In about twenty School Divisions religious instruction is offered in some town or village schools for one-half hour once or twice a week, often by local clergymen.

In general, it may be said that in the vast majority of Alberta schools there is no established program of religious training.

(e) *Night Schools*

Seventeen School Divisions report one or more evening classes in such fields as Woodwork, Dressmaking, Typewriting, Metalwork or Handicrafts and a small number of classes in Elementary English for new Canadians. Good work is being done in some centers, but there does not appear on the whole to be much demand for night school facilities in the province, outside of the larger cities.

(f) *Private Schools*

Outside of the cities of Calgary and Edmonton, private schools hold a very small place in Alberta education, despite the fact that eighteen Superintendents report such schools to be operating in their inspectorates. With a few notable exceptions these schools are usually one-room establishments offering a program in Grades I to VIII or IX. They are generally operated by some church organization to meet special needs in a particular area. However, a few have been established by non-denominational organizations to serve children in lumbering areas, and one school classified as private is actually supported by the Department of National Defence.

Several private schools outside the cities give a highly satisfactory type of secondary education following the Alberta program.

(g) *Conventions, Institutes, Teachers' and Principals' Meetings*

Meetings of teachers with their Superintendents may be classified into four types: First, there are the two-day fall conventions devoted largely to the business of the teachers' professional association, to general inspirational addresses to sectional meetings and discussions. At such conventions the Superintendents usually have about one hour with the teachers of the schools which they supervise. Many Superintendents feel that these conventions, embracing from three to ten inspectorates, have become too large and unwieldy and have little supervisory value. They state that neither the Superintendents nor the teachers concerned have much control over the dates on which the conventions are held or the speakers who address

them. On the other hand, some Superintendents maintain that these conventions, organized on the work-shop principle with talks and demonstrations by teachers and pupils, are quite valuable.

The second type of teachers' meetings is the educational club or Teachers' Institute, usually but not always organized by the Superintendent. Such assemblies are held regularly or occasionally. In the great majority of inspectorates, the Teachers' Institute comprises from ten to thirty teachers. They are usually devoted to problems of classroom instruction and are considered a valuable supervisory technique.

The third type of professional association is the Principals' Association. This has become quite common during the past few years. Such organizations deal mainly with administrative problems and have developed and sponsored many worthwhile projects in such fields as school festivals, track meets, testing and supervisory programs at the elementary and secondary levels, pupils' records, and guidance services.

Finally there are the local Alberta Teachers' Association meetings, often attended and addressed by the Superintendents. From the point of view of the Superintendents, these meetings have a supervisory value similar to that of the Teachers' Institutes.

(h) Auxiliary Supervisory Procedures

Supervisory measures in almost all inspectorates include the publication of regular or occasional bulletins to teachers, individual conferences or interviews with members of the teaching staff, and letters to teachers dealing with specific problems. Arrangements are made occasionally, for the inter-visitation of teachers, that is, visits by teachers to other classrooms in operation. Professional libraries, books, magazines, and test materials are made available to the teaching staffs. Periodic progress reports are submitted to the Superintendent by the teachers in a few Divisions, followed by a visit or letter from the Superintendent.

In a small number of Divisions the classrooms are visited by the Assistant Superintendents, or by the full-time or part-time supervising teachers. The teachers themselves often organize and plan for the carrying out of survey-testing programs at the elementary school or secondary school levels, and for district sports days or school festivals. The services of the Provincial Guidance Clinics have good supervisory values. The teachers and Superintendents recognize that the primary purpose of supervision is the improvement of the teaching-and-learning situation in the schools.

(i) Discipline and Control

In the great majority of schools in Alberta, classroom discipline and control offer no problems. Teachers appear to be able to control their classes informally and quite effectively. In very few cases is it necessary to suspend a child from school, and even rarer are those cases which result in expulsion.

However, there are a few cases in which teachers seem to lose control of their classes. The factors causing such conditions include incompetence, personality defects, immaturity and inexperience of teachers, the presence of teachers' own children in the classroom, personal differences between parents and children and teachers where the latter are permanent residents of the community, and the compulsory attendance of pupils after they reach the age of fifteen.

Loss of classroom control because of the teachers' personality characteristics is usually very difficult to restore, and the result usually is that the teacher concerned leaves the profession. But most cases are amenable to correction through advice from principals or Superintendents, or through the transfer of the teacher to another classroom.

Some Superintendents report discipline problems in school buses and school dormitories. Good control in such situations seems a function of the personality of the persons in charge, as they are not armed with statutory or traditional control. One Superintendent reports that although classroom control is satisfactory, out-of-town discipline is deteriorating; he ascribes this deterioration to changes in our general culture. One Superintendent reports that emphasis on mental health and guidance is giving a new approach to problems of discipline.

G.—LIAISON WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Liaison between departments of the Provincial Government and School Divisions is frequently established by means of District Nurses, District Engineers, District Home Economists, and District Agriculturists. In all cases relations are cordial and the Divisions receive great assistance in planning roads, providing health services in schools, organizing hot lunch programs and school fairs, and in many other ways. Less frequent contacts are those with the Highway Traffic Board, Workmen's Compensation Board, Department of Lands and Forests, Department of Municipal Affairs, Department of Telephones and Department of Public Works.

Cordial relations also commonly exist between divisional boards and municipal councils, although in some cases the Superintendents feel that municipal authorities could provide more completely for the removal of snow from the roads which the school vans traverse.

Only occasionally do Municipal Councils and Divisional Boards send representatives to each others' meetings. In some cases, members of such Councils are also School Board members with results that are usually beneficial to both bodies.

(a) Significant Developments not Otherwise Covered

Two Superintendents report that through rural electrification electricity has become available in some rural schools and teacherages, thus increasing their attractiveness and serviceability.

The introduction of the semester system at the Red Deer Composite High School is enthusiastically endorsed since some

students who cannot attend the full school year are enabled to obtain some high school standing for attendance during one or two of the semesters which there make up the school year.

In some areas where there has been considerable influx of population, new school districts need to be established, and some boundaries of existing districts and Divisions possibly should be altered.

The process of inclusion of town and village districts in surrounding Divisions continued to make progress. Several such arrangements have been made during the year and in other cases final negotiations were being carried on.

(b) Other Serious Problems

Two Superintendents reported that their Divisional Boards were unable to negotiate salary schedules with the locals of the Alberta Teachers' Association which include their teachers. The refusal of the ratepayers to ratify debenture bylaws, in a few Divisions, is causing serious difficulties in the schools with respect to classroom accommodation. In one instance the Superintendent complains of the attitude of the electors towards the improvement of school facilities in other than their own areas.

In one Division a town council refused to pay the full amount of the school levy, claiming that a revision of the inclusion agreement providing for a larger payment on the part of the town district was invalid. The council of this town also appealed the basic levy but its appeal was rejected.

The difficulty experienced by teachers in securing boarding or housing accommodation in small towns, especially in those affected by oil development, is becoming quite serious.

The nomadic tendencies of Metis families make the provision of school facilities for their children very difficult.

Education of Handicapped Children

A. Education of Deaf and Blind Children

During the school year, 1949-50, the Government, through the Department of Education, made the necessary arrangements for the education of the deaf and blind children of school age resident in the Province in schools in other Provinces which provide special facilities for the training of such children. The table below shows the number of children from Alberta enrolled in each school.

School	Number in Attendance	
	Dec. Term 1949	June Term 1950
Mackay School for the Deaf, Montreal	32	31
Saskatchewan School for the Deaf, Saskatoon	46	44
School for the Deaf and Blind, Vancouver	5	5
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	13	13
Institutions des Sourdes-Muettes, Montreal	2	2
Institution des Sourds-Muets, Montreal	1	1
	99	96

In the June Term, 1950, the number of blind children in attendance at the Brantford and Vancouver Schools (6 girls, 8 boys) was 14. In the same term the number of deaf children in attendance and included above (35 girls, 47 boys) was 82.

The Department provides escorts for the children travelling to and from the schools in Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, and pays the tuition and maintenance charges at all of the schools listed above, and also the transportation costs resulting from the journeys of the pupils between their homes and the schools attended, at the beginning and the end of each school year.

In addition to the pupils included above, one Alberta student who graduated from the Mackay School for the Deaf in 1948 has been attending Gallaudet College for the Deaf in Washington, D.C., transportation costs being paid by this Department.

The Edmonton Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society very generously provided Christmas treats for all Alberta pupils attending the above schools. The Edmonton Kiwanis Club again made the facilities of the Kiwanis Home available to pupils passing through the city en route to their homes or to their schools.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind continued to give valuable assistance with the completion of applications for admission to the Ontario School for the Blind. The Department co-operated with the C.N.I.B. and other agencies in securing suitable employment for graduates from the Schools.

The total amount expended on behalf of the deaf and blind children during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, was \$62,301.34.

B. Special Classes for Other Handicapped Children

The Department pays a grant to assist school districts or school divisions with the operation of special classes for children who are mentally subnormal, and for children who have serious auditory or visual defects. The grant for each class is one-half of the salary paid to the teacher. The table below gives information about such classes in operation in the Province during the school year—July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950.

School Board	Nature of Class	Enrolment
Calgary Public—	Sub-normal, 6 classes	101
	Sight-saving, 1 class	16
	Hard-of-hearing, 1 class	17
Edmonton Public—	Sub-normal, 6 classes	77
	Sight-saving, 1 class	10
	Hard-of-hearing, 1 class	9
Calgary Separate—	Sub-normal, 1 class	10
Edmonton Separate—	Sub-normal, 1 class	16
Medicine Hat Public—	Sub-normal, 1 class	19
19 classes		275 pupils

The Department also makes grants to assist with the education of children suffering from various physical handicaps and cared for by the Junior Red Cross Hospital in Calgary, the Edmonton General Hospital, the Central Alberta Sanatorium,

and the Junior Hospital League of Edmonton. There are three teachers for the classes in the Junior Red Cross Hospital at 1504 First Street East in Calgary. These classes had average attendances during the school year of 16.3 pupils, 13.3 pupils, 11.9 pupils; total average attendance, 41.5 pupils. A grant of \$1,000 for each of these classes was made by the Department of Education. The Junior Hospital League provides a teacher for the children who are recovering from the effects of poliomyelitis in the University of Alberta Hospital in Edmonton. A grant of \$1,000 is paid to the League by the Department of Education.

The Alberta Cerebral Palsy Association now provides for fifteen patients in its temporary quarters at 10560 105 Street, Edmonton. Permanent accommodation for its patients will be provided in a new hospital to be built in South Edmonton. The Provincial Department of Health is providing a teacher who also meets the needs of the patients in speech therapy. The services of the Cerebral Palsy Association are valuably assisted by the Kiwanis Club of South Edmonton.

Report of Inspectors of High Schools

(Consolidated by H. C. Sweet, Inspector of High Schools)

The standard of the qualifications which the teaching personnel of Alberta high schools holds shows a decided upward trend this past year. There has been a substantial increase in the number of teachers who hold a Senior High School teacher's certificate and one University degree or University standing in advance of this. In the previous school year the number of teachers with such qualification was 320, while for the school year ending June 30, 1950, the number so qualified was 430, in the urban and non-urban high schools. There is a very substantial and general improvement with respect to both academic standing and standards of qualification in special subjects, on the part of teachers who hold degrees and on the part of those whose degree-standing is incomplete. This improvement has been made largely through the attendance of the teachers at the Summer Session of the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta.

The high schools were able to find teachers for all of their departments. The number of classrooms which are devoted only to the work of Grades X, XI and XII, or which are taught by teachers whose instructional program forms an integral part of the Senior High School program (including organizations in particular schools where Grades IX to XII are grouped for instruction by the Senior High School staff), for the year was 1,096. This represents an increase of 54 such rooms or departments when compared with the total for the previous school year. This increase was largely in the high schools which now have staffs of four or more teachers, these showing an increase of 47 rooms in non-urban centres. The urban high schools show an increase of 12 departments. The

School for Girls, Calgary, did not continue operating after June 30, 1949; three small secondary schools were added with approved programs—Alberta Bible Institute, Camrose; Alix Free Methodist School; and the Christian Training Institute, Edmonton.

The general trend with respect to the numbers of high school classrooms in operation for the past eight years is shown by the following totals:

NUMBERS OF OPERATING HIGH-SCHOOL CLASSROOMS							
1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948-49	1949-50
840	827	822	892	939	1008	1042	1096

The number of classrooms under the jurisdiction of the five high school inspectors, with the corresponding figures for the previous year, is made up as follows:

	ROOMS	
	1948-49	1949-50
(a) Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge Medicine Hat and Red Deer	325	337
(b) Other centres, high schools of—		
One room	97	97
Two rooms	174	166
Three rooms	126	129
Four rooms or more than four rooms	238	285
(c) Private secondary schools	82	82
	1042	1096

During the year the high school inspectors made a total of 710 individual inspections and issued 710 high school reports on and to teachers. A general report on the accommodation, equipment and organization is made shortly after the inspector's visit to the school, with copies sent to the teacher or principal, to the School Board and to the Department of Education. Extensive other duties require the attention of the high-school inspection staff, in addition to the main responsibility of supervision. In the school year 1949-50 the five High School Inspectors divided their time among the following duties:

AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF DUTIES

	Average No. Days
Inspection	73
Investigation and meetings in school districts	6
Travelling	15
Reports and correspondence	59
Clerical and other work in connection with the authorization of high-school programs	22
Examinations	21
Special duties assigned or authorized by the Department	28
Committee meetings	13
Conventions	7
Duties in connection with curriculum revision or construction, bulletins or regulations	18

TABLE OF MILEAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS (TOTALS)

	Miles
(a) By train or bus	13,922
(b) By own cars	22,624
(c) By other means, including with other inspectors	8,501
Total	45,047

Accommodation, Equipment and Organization of High Schools

The year just concluded has been notable for the continuation of a most extensive school building program, with a large number of new elementary and senior schools erected and coming into use. A table of the schools which were built during the year

number of one-room high schools, in which the grades enrolled are either X to XII (the large majority) or IX to XI, continued at the same level. The total of the high-school departments or teachers in private secondary schools remained at 82. St. Hilda's appears elsewhere in this report. The general tendency is that each new school building should be planned to accommodate either an elementary school organization or a senior-grade organization, though some of the schools in the smaller centres provide new classrooms in the one building for elementary and high-school pupils.

Composite high schools, planned to accommodate large numbers of students and to offer them a complete course, ranging from the almost purely academic to one which includes many of the commercial, technical and general groups of subjects, are being built in the larger centres. The new Victoria High School, in Edmonton, which came into use at the first of September, 1949, with construction on special departments and features of auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool and cafeteria continuing through the year following, provides twenty-four excellent academic classrooms and an almost equal number of well-equipped special departments. The classrooms and departments are planned and furnished with the latest improvements and special facilities for particular subjects of study and activity. The new Lethbridge Collegiate Institute was completed, providing superior classroom, special department and auditorium-gymnasium accommodation for Grades X to XII, with the Junior High School organization placed in the former Collegiate building.

New school buildings in which many modern principles of school planning and construction have been applied, for senior grades or for senior high-school classes only, were completed during the year at Airdrie, Botha, Cadomin, Castor, Claresholm, Coaldale, Edson, Elk Point, Hill Spring, Lacombe, Lomond, Mannville, Nobleford, Picture Butte, Pincher Creek, Radway, Rocky Mountain House, Stony Plain, Sundre, Thorhild, Two Hills and Willingdon. A large number of additions to existing schools were made. As an example of new school construction, the central school at Barrhead now provides superior classroom conditions for junior and senior high school grades, a spacious auditorium-gymnasium, separate Physics and Chemistry laboratories, commercial room, Home Economics department and lunchroom, with the Industrial Arts department in a separate building in which the School Division office is situated. The Stony Plain Memorial High School building provides a fine advance in accommodation and instructional services for the school division and district. The new high school at Cadomin was opened at midsummer, 1949, with construction completed as the school year progressed. The staff of the senior high school and for the special commercial, Industrial Arts and Home Economics departments was increased from two to five. This school serves the school division as a whole; it is excellently planned, furnished and equipped. Senior high-school classes at Edson are now accommodated in four of the six rooms in the new school building, which is the first section of a larger school building with additional construction to be undertaken later by the school division.

Each of these schools which have been particularly mentioned represents, typically, an extension of the plan that the instruction of senior grades should be centralized mainly or wholly at one point in a school division.

The need for new school buildings or for additions continues to be felt in other centres. For example, the accommodation for senior students is considered to be inadequate still in twenty-three of fifty-seven districts which operate high schools in the Southern Alberta High School inspectorate. Many plans are in process of development for improvement of school building accommodation. In general the boards of trustees of school divisions and of local districts show vision and determination in responding to the needs of modern secondary education.

Some of the new schools which are heated by means of steam have little provision for the circulation of fresh air. Definite improvement in school library and library-study room situations are generally noted by the inspectors. Each year the attention given to providing better classroom equipment and furnishings shows improvement. In many school divisions a plan for gradual improvement and replacement has been introduced by the Superintendent with the assistance of the principals and teachers. The school boards are adding to their instructional equipment in laboratory materials, audio-visual aids and special department machines and furnishings as rapidly as budgets will permit. There is a dearth of adequate wall maps, a need that has been stressed by the high school inspectors this year.

At the first of each school year the program of subjects to be taught and the time-schedule of each senior high school is planned in such a way as to meet the requirement of the high school regulations. The programs are outlined in detail on forms which reach the inspectors early in September, and which after any needed revision, give a basis for the record of the year's work in each school and for all students which is kept by the Examinations Branch of the Department of Education. To some extent the inspector's responsibility for the authorization of the programs in particular schools necessitates special visits to these schools in the first weeks of the fall term, but this responsibility is met, in the main, by correspondence at this time.

Qualifications of Teachers

The following table shows the qualifications of the high-school teachers in the publicly-supported schools, with the corresponding numbers of teachers in each group for the previous year:

NON-URBAN			
Teachers holdings:		1948-49	1949-50
1.	Bachelor's or higher degree		
(a)	With High School Certificate	249	346
(b)	With Academic or First Class Certificate	143	139
2.	First Class Certificate without degree	187	145
3.	With other standing—		
(a)	Senior High School Certificate without degree	3	4
(b)	Junior High School Certificate without degree	21	20
(c)	Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate....	32	19
(d)	Second Class Certificate or Letter of Authority	0	4
Totals		635	677

EDMONTON, CALGARY, LETHBRIDGE, MEDICINE HAT, RED DEER

Teachers holding:

1. Bachelor's or higher degree:		
(a) With High School Certificate	71	84
(b) With Academic or First Class Certificate	193	182
2. First Class Certificate without degree	38	51
3. Special Vocational Certificate	11	10
4. With other standing—		
(a) Senior High School Certificate without degree	2	1
(b) Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate	7	8
(c) Letter of Authority	1	1
Totals	325	337
Totals, Non-Urban and Urban	966	1014

Choice of Subjects in Non-Urban High Schools

Provision that the compulsory and standard units of the First Year in the Senior High School—English 1, Social Studies 1, Health 1, Physical Education 1—should be included in the programs, each year, of all schools, has been uniformly made. With respect to the Academic Electives in Mathematics and Science, there has been, since the school year 1944-45, when a fairly regular alternation was first encouraged, a prevalent selection of Geometry 1 and Physics 1 in one year with Algebra 1 and Chemistry 1 chosen in the next. This tendency, which accomplishes advantages in time-economy in small high schools and which facilitates the transfer of students from one school to another at the beginning of the Second Year, is recorded again in the following table. The number of classes in French very greatly exceeds that in Latin.

CHOICES OF ACADEMIC ELECTIVES IN NON-URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS

Numbers of schools offering, in the school year 1949-50:

Algebra 1	83	Chemistry 1	86
Geometry 1	257	Physics 1	249
French 1	230	Latin 1	26
French 2	186	Latin 2	24
French 3	141	Latin 3	18
German 1	1	German 2	1

The numbers of classes in the following General Elective units show increases when compared with the record of the previous year: Music 1, Art 1, General Mathematics 1a and 1, General Science, Geology 1, Vocations & Guidance, Dramatics 2, Law 1 and Psychology 1. This is the first in several years in which there has been an increase rather than a decrease in the number of classes in Music 1 and Art 1. Decreases in numbers of classes are noted in Biology 1, Typewriting 1 (slight), Home Economics 1, Business Fundamentals, Health 2 and Economics.

The table below shows the numbers of high schools, outside of the cities, in which there were classes in the general elective subjects in the school year 1949-50:

Music 1	74	Music 2	10
Art 1	108	Art 2	1
Dramatics 1	51	Dramatics 2	4
General Mathematics 1a	85	Survey of Eng. Literature	59
General Mathematics 1	86	General Mathematics 2	8
General Science 1	19	General Science 2	3
Biology 1	127	Physical Education 2	4
Geology 1	121	Health 2	37
Bookkeeping 1a	76	Law 1	31
Shorthand 1a	3	Psychology 1	98
Typewriting 1a	132	Sociology 1	65
Drafting 1	5	Drafting 2	0
Farm & Home Mechanics 1	87	Farm & Home Mechanics 2	55
Home Economics 1	68	Home Economics 2	52
Needlework 1	18	Creative Writing 1	6
Vocations & Guidance	96	Economics 1	23
Business Fundamentals	51	Farm & Home Mechanics 3	8

Classes are being organized and taught in Technical Elective units, in schools outside of the cities, in more cases in each recent year. The numbers of classes in these units in the school year 1949-50 were:

Woodwork 1	4	Homemaking 1	7
Woodwork 1a	7	Homemaking 1a	4
Woodwork 1b	5	Homemaking 1b	1
Woodwork 2	1	Homemaking 2	2
Metalwork 1a	3	Homemaking 3	2
Metalwork 1b	2	Fabrics & Dress 1	9
Electricity 1a	4	Fabrics & Dress 2	7
Automotives 1	3	Fabrics & Dress 3	5
Automotives 1a	1	Arts & Crafts 1	3
Plant Science 1	6	Plant Science 2	1
Animal Science 1	7	Animal Science 2	1
Woodwork 3	2	Mining 1	2

The numbers of schools, including city high schools, in which the Group B Commercial Elective units were taught in the school year 1949-50 were:

Bookkeeping 1	21	Shorthand 1	19
Bookkeeping 2	13	Shorthand 2	13
Bookkeeping 3	2	Office Practice 1	10
Typewriting 1	30	Office Practice 2	3
Typewriting 2	25	Secretarial Training	4
Typewriting 3	1	Business Machines	2

Supervision and Quality of Instruction; Conventions

At the first of the new school year in September the new High School Regulations, supplied to all high schools by the Curriculum Branch of the Department of Education, contained notices of textbook changes in English 1 and General Mathematics. Notices of minor revisions were given for the courses in English, Social Studies, Health, General Mathematics, Algebra, Trigonometry, French and German. These were all well received, with a general improvement in methods of instruction and in the results achieved by the students.

Surveys of high school services were made in four school divisions continuing upon a plan for such surveys which was followed for the first time in the previous school year. The reports on the surveys encompassed an analysis of existing services from the viewpoint of programs, school buildings, equipment, in-service training of teachers and recommendations with respect to high-school centralization, enrichment of programs of instruction, improvement of accommodation and extension of

services. The reports were essentially administrative in nature and were developed in consultation with the Superintendents of the school divisions.

Inspections of all of the private secondary schools were made during the year. The Calgary High Schools were inspected in January. In February a survey and inspection was made on a very complete basis in the Red Deer Composite High School, with the Director and Associate Director of Curriculum and the supervisors of special subjects participating as well as the high school inspectors. In this high school a plan had been introduced whereby the school year had been divided into three semesters, with each class of students concentrating upon the study of two or three subjects in each of the semesters. Measures were taken to estimate the degree of applicability of such a plan in other schools with the conclusion reached that it should be continued here in the following year so that there may be further observation of the results of its use. The report following the visit to this school included the following sections: a survey report dealing with enrolment of students and its analysis, the instructional staff and the utilization of school buildings; analyses of the replies to questionnaires submitted to staff members and students; report on Guidance activities; reports on industrial arts, home economics and practical agriculture courses; reports on the dormitory and school canteen. Definite values were achieved through the study of this school situation, both for the Red Deer authorities and staff and for the Department of Education with reference to forward-looking policies and plans which may prove generally acceptable.

Improvement in the quality of instruction in the high schools and in the results which are being achieved by and for the students is evident in many respects. There are added elements of interest and appreciation on the part of the students resulting from better school conditions. The teachers show a marked interest in professional improvement and growth. With the development and growth of centralized composite-plan and semi-composite high schools the possibility of the inclusion by students in their programs of study and activity of subjects of special interest and practical value has increased.

The present English courses are sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of all high school students. The aims and the suggested methods which are outlined in the English bulletin meet with the approval of the majority of the teachers. Our high-school course in English is based on the premise that Literature and Language are but two phases of the same study. In practice the same teacher is responsible for both, with the degree of correlation varying considerably from teacher to teacher. Some teachers feel that grammar usage, mechanics of composition and language principles are best taught in conjunction with another subject so that Social Studies is used as a basis for the teaching of oral and written composition. This is an instance in which the characteristics of the one-room high school can be used to positive advantage as the same teacher is responsible for a variety of subjects. It is also gratifying to note that in a number of instances the students are being given more opportunity to do written work in

English. As in other years, the majority of the teachers of this subject strongly favor the allocation of additional teaching time to classes in English.

The courses in Social Studies have continued in use, with minor revisions, for eight years, with their more general revision now receiving consideration. The majority of the teachers of this subject have a keen appreciation of the objectives and spirit of these courses, achieving their possibilities with a good degree of success. They manage to keep their pupils purposefully active and to give them opportunities for the development of initiative and judgment. In some classes there is still an undue emphasis upon some of the sections of these courses, particularly the historical ones. The reorganization of the courses in Social Studies to indicate possible applications of the unit method of study, research and conclusive thinking, should be helpful to teachers and students. The Department of Education has continued the publication of the Classroom Bulletins on Social Studies, with three issues forwarded this year to every high school and with additional copies available, with a very evident and beneficial effect in the classwork which is done in this subject.

Some excellent work is being done in Physical Education, especially in schools which are provided with suitable indoor gymnasium space. The number of such schools shows a good increase. In classes in Health 1 good results have been achieved in the effort to realize the aims of the course and to follow the lines of study indicated in the textbook "Health for You". The use of this text has not obviated the need for other reference material; it has served to give the use of such needed material purpose and direction. The classes in Health 1 and Health 2 are often advantageously grouped. The number of classes in Health 2 (Grade XI) shows a decline this year.

A Departmental subcommittee has been working on the revision of the senior high-school program in Mathematics. Many teachers of the mathematical subjects have been consulted and it is hoped that a program may be developed which will meet the needs of the students even more effectively than do the present subject-outlines. In the classes in Algebra and Geometry more evidence of experimentation and of practical work based on the theory which is being studied was observed during the year. Teachers of Mathematics now realize increasingly that the understandings of the concepts can be made meaningful through experimentation and through the use of sensory aids. It seems apparent that most of the students who are members of the classes in General Mathematics 1 do not take this unit with the object of continuing with a second general course in Mathematics, but rather for the purpose of taking either Algebra 1 or Geometry 1 in the following year. Even in cases in which classes could be organized in General Mathematics 2 with suitable numbers of students, many of the principals cannot find a place on the timetable to make provision for such a needed class. There has been a moderate increase in the number of classes in General Mathematics 2.

The course in General Science 1 is not included in many high-school programs, though the types of study and understand-

ing which may be achieved through this course are needed by larger numbers of students. Classes in General Science 2 are found in city high schools only. Biology 1 and Geology 1 continue as general elective subjects which are very frequently included in the programs of the schools. There is some evidence to indicate that teachers who included a course in Geology in their preparatory studies take advantage of local surroundings to give meaning and purpose to this study. In view of the developing interest in the Geology of Alberta, the time is opportune for additional development in high-school geological studies. In the large majority of classes the academic sciences of Physics and Chemistry are taught as organized bodies of information, with the fundamental disciplines of the scientific method unduly minimized. Experimentation is mainly for the purpose of verifying the principle that has been learned by rote. In the small schools there is some necessity for a somewhat bookish approach because of lack of teaching time, but there is scope for the development of more experimental work in the larger schools. There have been some criticisms with respect to minor inaccuracies in the textbook in Physics. The revised courses should state purposes with determined clarity as well as state scientific principles very accurately.

The courses in French are very widely chosen in Alberta high schools. They are taught in many of the small schools in response to the requests of the students who are anxious to complete an academic course, and consequently many others select the courses because of necessity. The achievement of the fourfold objective of speaking the language, of reading, writing and understanding it, presents substantial difficulties. Certain highly trained language specialists among the teachers favor the elimination of students without marked aptitude in order to secure a smaller group in the graduating year so that the students in this year may become proficient in the oral-aural phases of language study as well as in skill in reading and composition. The majority of teachers, however, recognizing the limitations of a three-year course, stress the structure of the language, vocabulary study and written work. The number of teachers who stimulate an interest in this course and enliven their techniques by a direct use of the language is commendably large. There is an apparent interest and a growing concern to make foreign language teaching more vital by the use of a modified direct method. The numbers of instances in which the high-school units of Latin are taught continue at the same level from year to year in the city high schools, but shows a gradual decrease in the smaller schools. This subject is usually very carefully and thoroughly taught, but the number of teachers who are prepared to teach it is limited. As an elective subject, Latin is competing for the students' time with the more recently introduced general, commercial and technical electives.

The three fields of Art, Music and Dramatics find favor as elective subjects. Of the three, the quality of instruction in Music may be considered superior. This results from the fact that the content is more specific and familiar, with the needed equipment usually readily available. The teaching of Art tends to be formal and technical rather than creative, concerned with

establishing principles rather than with actual experience in sketching or painting from still-life or models. In Dramatics, so far as play-production is concerned, the work is good and the students benefit both in elocutionary ability and in their sense of achievement as participants.

Sociology may be regarded as one of the most successfully taught of the general elective subjects. The content and nature of the study are such as to develop students' interest in current, immediate problems. Economics is a Third-Year option, competing for time and attention with the examination subjects of this year, and so is not selected in a large number of school programs. This study can be made interesting and practical, particularly in the application of principle to specific illustration. The objectives of the course in Law 1 are commendable, with the subject enjoying moderate popularity. Psychology continues to meet with the approval of both teachers and students, with the number of classes larger than that for any of the other options in this group. In addition to the textbook which is authorized for students' use, the classroom library for these classes usually contains sufficient reference material to supplement the lessons and to assist the teachers who favor a socialized teaching procedure. The teachers are usually well prepared, through their University studies, for the interpretation of this course.

The Commercial electives, Group B, are taught in the city high schools, and in less complete programs in twenty-two other centres, as well as in seven of the private secondary schools. The training in these subjects is taken as part of the High School Diploma program. These courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and Office Practice, which form a three-year sequence, are aimed to train students up to recognized standards of business proficiency. The training provided in the schools which have complete, or fairly complete, commercial programs is in general very successful. Typewriting 1a and Bookkeeping 1a are very popular and useful courses. The former is a non-vocational course intended to give the pupil a useful acquaintance with the typewriter. Bookkeeping 1a has a personal-use value as well as being informative or as leading to a student's decision to proceed further with an education for business. The classwork in Business Fundamentals, a recently introduced general elective subject, is almost always made both interesting and profitable. Commendable experimental work with respect to a modified commercial program for students who enter the First High School Year with standing up to a moderate average was continued during the year in the Victoria-Commercial High School in Edmonton.

The course in Vocations and Guidance is offered in 96 centres as well as in the city high schools. Interest in Guidance as a service increased during the year. A larger number of teachers is taking instruction to prepare for the duties of student-counsellors. The visits to the schools of the Supervisor of Guidance have had a very beneficial effect in the development of vocational studies and guidance services.

The High School Inspectors report that classes in Farm and Home Mechanics are being taught in 91 high schools, and in Home

Economics in 79 high schools. The number of teachers of Farm and Home Mechanics in high schools is 36 and of Home Economics is 34. There are 17 circuits, with travelling teachers giving instruction in these subjects in groups of schools of from two to six. The number of classes in Technical elective units, in schools outside of the cities increased from 38 in the previous year to 89 for this year. Classes in four-credit units of technical elective subjects have been introduced on a more general basis, in some of these replacing classes in Farm and Home Mechanics and in Home Economics. The work in the Industrial Arts, Homemaking and Technical departments is well encouraged and effectively supervised by the Supervisor of Industrial Arts and the Supervisor of Home Economics.

One or more courses in Practical Agriculture (Plant Science 1 and 2, Animal Science 1 and 2) have been features of the programs this year in the following schools: Athabasca, Barrhead, Canadian Union College, Cardston, Glenwood, Red Deer, Medicine Hat, Spirit River, Rycroft and Fort Saskatchewan. This phase of the high-school program is designed to create and develop interest among the students with respect to desirable attitudes toward farm life and appreciation of it; and to utilize the results of modern research, applying findings as available from experimental farms to projects of the student's own choice. The courses are creating and maintaining high interest and very valuable work is being done. At the Cardston High School, students of varying abilities but with similar stated interests worked together in attacking and overcoming practical problems which are to be found in an agricultural community. Learning of feasible methods by means of which blights, pests, diseases, improvement of strain and many other factors connected with local agriculture may be overcome or met economically constitutes a considerable portion of the students' experience.

The inspectors note that keen interest is being taken by the principals and teachers in the social development of the students. Desirable students' co-curricular activities form a good feature of school experience in the very large majority of schools. All such activities which give opportunity under careful guidance of staff members for students' self-expression make a very valuable educational contribution.

A marked degree of interest is shown by the high-school teachers, generally, throughout the Province, in their work of instruction and toward the desirable general educational outcomes for their students. The teachers take advantage of their opportunities for increasing their professional proficiency, as for example in their meetings at the fall conventions. These conventions are now arranged by the Alberta Teachers' Association, with a regular succession of dates which facilitates the attendance of the high school inspectors at the sectional meetings for high-school personnel. The inspectors were able to attend thirteen of the fifteen district conventions which were held in the fall, taking advantage of the opportunity to render assistance to teachers and principals by consultation, by guiding discussions in group meetings and by speaking on appropriate topics as part of the programs.

Private Secondary Schools

The programs of instruction of the following secondary schools (Grades IX to XII or Grades X to XII) were approved for the year by the Department of Education: At Calgary: Mount Royal College; at Edmonton: Alberta College, Pensionnat de l'Assomption, Christian Training Institute, St. Anthony's College, St. John's College; at Camrose: Alberta Bible Institute, Camrose Lutheran College; the Free Methodist School, Alix; Canadian Nazarene College, Red Deer; Canadian Union College, Lacombe; Lacombe Home, Midnapore; Mennonite Church School, Coaldale. The enrolment of students in the senior grades for the year was:

Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Total
116	265	299	420	1100

The qualifications of the teachers in these schools for the year were as follows:

Teachers holding:

(1) University degree and valid Alberta Certificate	34
(2) Alberta Teacher's Certificate but without complete degree standing ..	22
(3) Degree and partially complete professional training	19
(4) Academic or professional standing but no Alberta Certificate	7
Total	82

All of these schools are affiliated with Church organizations. They fulfill a very important purpose since they are residential, providing, often at very moderate cost, a type of environment and supervision which is appreciated by many parents. Pupils who live at a prohibitive distance from local high schools and some who are of adult age are enabled advantageously to take the work of their senior high-school year in these institutions. The staff members whose professional standing is not quite complete are making progress, particularly through Summer Session attendance at the Faculty of Education, toward Alberta certification. All of these schools were inspected during the year. The instruction provided, in almost every such school, closely approximates the standards of our progressive Alberta high schools. The inspectors find the principals and staff members very willing to accept suggestions with respect to programs of subjects, organization of high-school classes, equipment and course-interpretation.

Report of the Curriculum Branch¹

(M. L. WATTS, *Director*)

The members of the staff of the Curriculum Branch, in addition to performing their regular administrative duties, serve on the curriculum committees related to their offices and advise numerous subcommittees. The officials of the Branch, in addition to the Director, are as follows: Associate Director, A. B. Even-

¹—Statements respecting the organization of the Curriculum Branch and the functions of the various sub-branches are incorporated in the Forty-third Annual Report (1948).

son; Supervisor of Teacher Service Bureau, E. J. M. Church; Supervisor of Guidance, A. A. Aldridge; Supervisor of Audio-Visual Aids Branch, D. S. Hamilton; Co-ordinator of School Broadcasts, Miss Doris Berry; Script Editor, Miss Hazel Robinson; Educational Editor, L. Waller.

I. MAJOR CURRICULUM COMMITTEES

A. *General Curriculum Committee*

Meetings of the General Curriculum Committee were held on November 29, 1949, and May 26, 1950. The work of the other provincial curriculum committees was reviewed and, in general, approved, although certain important modifications were suggested in their recommendations.

The Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools, prepared under the direction of the Junior and the Senior High School Curriculum Committees, was accepted with the insistence that the following sentence be inserted: "The curriculum for Alberta schools should be founded on principles that are compatible with the ideals of Christianity and democracy." The report of the Junior High School Curriculum Committee, recommending a new scheme of time allotments for the various subjects, was amended to provide three periods per week for Literature instead of the proposed two periods.

Continued attention was given to the articulation between the high school and the university, and at the November meeting the following motion was passed:

"That a joint meeting of representatives of the General Curriculum Committee and of the University be called to consider the relationship of the high school to the university; that the President of the University be requested to appoint the dean and one other member of each faculty as the University delegation to the meeting, and that the Chairman, in consultation with the Deputy Minister, select a like number of persons from the membership of the General Curriculum Committee."

At the May meeting the Deputy Minister reported that an Articulation Committee had been appointed consisting of fourteen members, seven from the University and seven from the General Curriculum Committee, that this committee had held a meeting on April 5 and had given consideration to a report from the General Faculty Council of the University which outlined a new pattern for matriculation to the various faculties; some progress was made in clarifying the issues involved and two subcommittees had been appointed to study special difficulties arising in connection with Mathematics and Foreign Languages respectively. The next meeting of the Articulation Committee was to be called when these subcommittees were ready to report.

At the May meeting the Deputy Minister announced that Miss Olive Fisher, Associate Professor of the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Calgary, and Dr. M. E. LaZerte, Dean of the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, were

retiring from their present positions this year. Following an appreciative review of their contributions to education in Alberta, the following motion was passed:

"In recognition of their valuable services rendered over a period of many years in the field of curriculum development in the Province of Alberta, and of their membership on numerous curriculum committees and subcommittees, the General Curriculum Committee of the Department of Education hereby extends to Miss Olive Fisher and to Dr. M. E. LaZerte sincere expressions of appreciation. The Committee further extends every good wish for their health and happiness and trusts that it may have their continued interest in the ever present problems of the schools."

B. *High School Curriculum Committee*

The High School Curriculum Committee held sessions on November 16 and 17, 1949, and April 13 and 14, 1950. Minor revisions of the present program of studies were made and attention was given to plans for more thorough-going changes.

Adjustments were made in the courses in French, Latin, and German and in several of the courses in Mathematics. The annual reading test, prepared by the Department and administered on a voluntary basis each September to Grades X, XI and XII was replaced by a standardized test to be given each fall to Grade X only.

The Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools, the final report of the Subcommittee on Objectives, which had been working since September, 1948, was approved as a satisfactory statement of the functional objectives of secondary education in Alberta. This pamphlet and Bulletin 1, *Foundations of Education for the Elementary and Secondary Schools*, issued in September, 1949, were accepted as providing the basis for, and giving direction to, any thoroughgoing revisions that may be needed in the next few years. One immediate result of the appearance of these two publications was that the Subcommittees on Mathematics and Science, who have been critically re-examining their respective fields, were now able to proceed with more confidence and present interim reports in harmony with the general principles set forth in them.

Trial courses were conducted in General English in Western Canada High School, Calgary, and a new pattern in Commercial subjects was experimented with in Victoria Composite High School, Edmonton. Approval was given to a trial course in Health and Personal Development in selected Grade X classes for the year 1950-51. A subcommittee was set up to give special study to means of improving pupil achievement in English language. A survey of promotion practices in non-examination subjects was begun preparatory to the issuance of a further statement of policy to assist high school teachers and principals.

Two advances were made in the field of technical subjects. First, after lengthy negotiations arrangements were completed

with the Provincial Apprenticeship Board for the recognition of unit shop courses in the high school on the following basis:

- (a) A student who has successfully completed at an approved Unit Shop under a journeyman instructor, Woodwork 1, 2 and 3, or Electricity 1, 2 and 3, or Automotives 1, 2 and 3, may sit for an examination in any of these subjects set by the Advisory Committee of the Apprenticeship Board and if successful will be granted a one year credit of apprenticeship training, thereby allowing the student to start his second year of apprenticeship on leaving high school.
- (b) A student who has successfully completed at an approved Unit Shop, not under a journeyman instructor but under one who has had considerable training and experience in the trade to the satisfaction of the Apprenticeship Board, Woodwork 1, 2 and 3, or Electricity 1, 2 and 3, or Automotives 1, 2 and 3, may begin his apprenticeship training and if after three months of training on the job his work reaches a satisfactory standard he may be allowed to sit for an examination in his trade set by the Advisory Committee of the Apprenticeship Board and if successful he may then proceed to the second year of his apprenticeship training.

Second, at the fall meeting it was urged that further consideration be given by the Institute of Technology and Art to the matter of adequate recognition and credit for work taken in the Technical Electives of the high school. The General Curriculum Committee strongly supported the proposal. Consequently, arrangements were made whereby over a two-year trial period high school students who obtain "H" or "A" standing in any one of Woodwork 3, Metalwork 3, Electricity 3, Automotives 3, or Fabric and Dress 3, will be admitted to the second year in the corresponding course offered at the Institute of Technology and Art.

The Red Deer Composite High School was organized on a modified semester basis during the current year. A survey of the school was made in February by the Directors of Curriculum and the high school inspection staff and a special report presented to the Chief Superintendent. Comments on the survey appear in the report of inspectors of high schools, consolidated by Mr. H. C. Sweet. Permission was granted to the school to continue the semester organization for another year.

C. Junior High School Curriculum Committee

The Junior High School Curriculum Committee held sessions on October 20 and 21, 1949, and on April 20 and 21, 1950. As in the case of the Senior High School Curriculum Committee, the *Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools*, and Bulletin 1, *Foundations of Education*, were accepted as the framework for the building of a new program. The philosophy of the junior high school enunciated when the program was introduced in 1936 was, on the whole, considered still to be acceptable, but the members were of the opinion that curriculum procedures needed to

be brought up to date and in harmony with modern educational research and our restatement of objectives. A number of texts have become outmoded and difficult to obtain and the need for their replacement presented additional reason for a thorough examination of the program.

Subcommittees had been at work in several fields during the past two years and had been kept informed of the deliberations of the Subcommittee on Objectives and the Junior High School Curriculum Committee itself, with the result that their recommendations were in essential harmony with the *Curriculum Guide* and *Bulletin 1*. A revised course in Home Economics was printed for introduction in September, 1950, and a tentative course in General Science was multilithed for trial use in Grades VII, VIII and IX throughout the province; trial courses were prepared in Health and Personal Development for use in selected schools in Grades VII and IX and a tentative course in Social Studies-Language will be tried out in selected Grade VII classes. A new text was authorized for use in Mathematics in Grade IX commencing September, 1950, and a new series of Literature texts was given conditional authorization for September, 1951.

A handbook was prepared setting forth in some detail a proposed scheme of subjects and their time allotments, and containing suggested regulations and directives. Copies of the handbook were to be sent in September, 1950, to selected administrators and teachers in the hope that it will be carefully studied and suggestions made for its improvement before its final adoption.

D. Elementary School Curriculum Committee

The Elementary School Curriculum Committee held meetings on October 11, 1949, and March 31, 1950. The major concern of the members for some years has been the improvement of the competence of teachers in handling the enterprise. Conditions during the past decade that resulted in a shortage of good teachers and frequent shifts of teachers from system to system and from school to school only recently appear to be improving sufficiently to warrant some hope for improved quality of instruction and relative stability in the staff at the elementary school level. The Committee noted with satisfaction recent progress made to develop an understanding of enterprise techniques in the teacher training courses and discussed methods of improving in-service training procedures. The work of the Teacher Service Bureau in this connection during the current year was reviewed. Suggestions were made for improving the enterprise record form and approval was voiced of the expanded Bibliography for Enterprise Activities. Approval was also given to the publication of two additional resource units for teachers, entitled "Presenting Alberta" and "The West Indies", and a pupil's book to accompany the teacher resource unit on the West Indies.

One of the most valuable aids to in-service training in the opinion of the Committee is the film "Developing the Enterprise". This is a film based on an enterprise, "Canada Welcomes Newfoundland", conducted by Miss Belle Ricker, Grade V teacher at Garneau School, Edmonton. The film was prepared under the

direction of Dr. D. T. Oviatt, Supervisor of the Teacher Service Bureau until September, 1949, and Mr. A. G. Bayly, Director of Elementary Education, Edmonton Public School Board, and was produced by the Photographic Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs. Although it is an amateur production and suffers from certain technical defects, and may give undue emphasis to the "activities" of the enterprise, the committee believes that if the film is shown by a superintendent, or member of the Faculty of Education, or other person familiar with the theory of the enterprise, it can be used to great advantage with teacher trainees or in connection with an in-service training program. The film, which is a silent one, is accompanied by a full commentary and an additional twenty-four page pamphlet describing the enterprise in detail and explaining how it provides an integrated learning experience planned to meet the standards set forth in the program of studies.

Other matters dealt with by the Committee included the approval of "*Over Land and Sea*", Grade V Reader published by Thomas Nelson and Sons, and progress reports from the Subcommittee on Physical Education, the subcommittee on Geography-training Equipment, and the Subcommittee on Art and Penmanship. Bulletin 3 on Art and Penmanship will be distributed during the latter part of August, 1950.

II. TEACHER - SERVICE BUREAU

Dr. D. T. Oviatt resigned September, 1949, to accept a post on the staff of Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A. Mr. E. J. M. Church was appointed as supervisor in November. Mr. L. Waller continues to act as educational editor, working in close association with the supervisor. The activities of the Bureau to a large extent are closely linked with those of the various committees, especially where published materials are involved. In addition to the relevant matters already dealt with in the reports of the committees the following should be mentioned.

- A. *Editing and Printing.* All publications of the Curriculum Branch are edited at the offices of the Teacher Service Bureau and all arrangements for printing are handled there. Twenty-eight items were dealt with during the period under review.
- B. *Information Service.* On request the Bureau offered information advice and direction to teachers and superintendents on various problems connected with the practical application of the elementary program of studies in classroom situations. Several hundred inquiries by mail from pupils and teachers covering a wide range of subjects in both elementary and secondary schools were also dealt with.
- C. *Distribution of Materials.* Publications of the Curriculum Branch were distributed by the Teacher Service Bureau. Additional approved free materials from departments of the provincial and dominion governments, the United King-

dom Information Office, the United Nations, and other sources were sent out at various times to the schools through this office.

- D. *Review of Classroom Materials.* Numerous texts and references and other teaching materials submitted by publishing houses were reviewed by the supervisor and the editor or arrangements made by them for such review, especially in connection with the elementary school and the Social Studies program of the secondary school.
- E. *Publications.* The following publications not specifically mentioned elsewhere were prepared and issued by the Bureau:
1. A handbook for school libraries, distributed to five hundred teachers for appraisal. On the basis of the questionnaires returned certain revisions are being made prior to printing the handbook in its final form.
 2. Classroom bulletins on Social Studies 20, 21 and 22, distributed to the senior high school.
 3. A pamphlet containing suggestions for Empire Day programs, revised and distributed to all schools in the early spring.
 4. A list of free and inexpensive maps obtainable from the Provincial Government and from the Dominion Government was compiled and distributed to the schools.
 5. The first of the Annual Lists of Publications of the Department of Education, distributed to the schools in August, 1949.

III. GUIDANCE BRANCH

A. *Health and Personal Development Courses.* The Junior and Senior High School Curriculum Committees decided that "Health and Personal Development" was a more suitable title for the course previously referred to as "Personal Development" or "Personal Growth". The tentative Health and Personal Development course for Grade IX, which had been tried in nine schools during 1948-49, was offered in a revised form in fifteen schools during the current year. A tentative course for Grade VII was also tried out in a few classes in Calgary and Edmonton. The supervisor visited all trial classes at least once during the year. Each of three subcommittees located in Edmonton, Calgary and Medicine Hat respectively, held three meetings. Under the direction of the supervisor the members prepared a scope and sequence pattern for Health and Personal Development courses in Grades VII - XII inclusive. The Grade VII and Grade IX courses were further revised and arrangements made for the preparation of a course in Grade X. It is intended that, during the school year, 1950-51, the Grade VII and Grade IX courses will be tried out in about thirty classrooms in each grade.

B. *Organization and Promotion.* The supervisor spent considerable time and effort during the past year in arousing general interest in the guidance program and in assisting teach-

ers with their guidance problems. He gave active leadership to teacher institutes held in the following divisions: Smoky Lake, Olds, Lamont, Strawberry, Grande Prairie, Thorhild, Wainwright and Camrose. He addressed teachers' conventions at Peace River, Spirit River, Grande Prairie, High Prairie, Hanna and Calgary, and Faculty of Education students at both Calgary and Edmonton. Student groups were addressed in the following high schools: Lethbridge, Glenwood, Cardston, Taber, Grassy Lake, Bow Island, Medicine Hat, Alberta College, Wetaskiwin, Sedgewick, Ponoka, Lacombe and Red Deer. He also advised in the organization of, and served as guest speaker at "career nights" held at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Wetaskiwin.

The supervisor carried out inspection of guidance services in the high schools of Calgary and Red Deer. He served on the Child and Welfare Commission and maintained close liaison with the Provincial Guidance Clinic of the Department of Health. He also gave assistance in connection with the educational services being provided for the delinquent boys of the South Side Optimists' Home, Edmonton.

C. *Printed Materials.* To assist counsellors and teachers the supervisor prepared a handbook to accompany the Cumulative Record, a pamphlet outlining mental hygiene problems in Canadian schools, and brought up to date two pamphlets previously issued, namely "*Free and Low-priced Material in the Vocational Guidance Field*" and "*Outline of Degree Courses Offered by Canadian Universities*". Considerable assistance was also given to schools in the building of libraries of occupational information. The Alberta Occupational Series being prepared in conjunction with the Edmonton Junior Chamber of Commerce was extended by four titles dealing with the oil industry; these were distributed to the high schools. In addition the Guidance Branch distributed monthly other useful occupational materials the chief of which were eleven job studies produced by the Department of Labor, Ottawa, a monthly employment review issued by the Unemployment Insurance Commission, Winnipeg, "*Dentistry as a Career*", prepared by the Canadian Dental Association, and a number of career bulletins prepared by Canadian firms on employment opportunities in specific industries.

IV. AUDIO - VISUAL AIDS BRANCH

The Audio-Visual Committee held its annual meeting on February 17, 1950. It reviewed the operation of the Branch and made suggestions with respect to policy. The work of the Branch involves three main phases: the selection of 16mm films, 35mm filmstrips and 2 x 2 slides suitable for use in schools; the circulation of materials to schools; and the dissemination of information and guidance to teachers concerning their use. The committee reviewed the data with respect to the first two of these and noted the increased services that the Branch was providing to the schools of the province. Its main concern, however, was improving the utilization of materials distributed. The first section of the following report covering the year's operation is a summary of the Branch's effort to carry out the advice of the committee in this regard.

A. *Use of Instructional Materials.*

Catalogs and Publications. "How to Use Films and Filmstrips: An Audio-Visual Handbook" was distributed to schools. This thirty-one page booklet deals with all aspects of service from the Audio-Visual Aids Branch, with instructions for using projector materials, with physical conditions such as darkening the room, and other items of information of value to the teacher.

Notes to Users. This is an information sheet which was issued to the schools three times during the past year.

Teacher Notes or Guides. Approximately sixty new one-sheet teaching notes or guides were prepared during the year, the majority by students in the Education 311 class in the Faculty of Education in the course of their yearly activities. A new policy was adopted with respect to the distribution of the study guides. Wherever possible guides will be purchased in bulk from producers and stocked by the Branch; these and locally prepared guides will be available for purchase at cost by users of the films.

Magazine Articles. The supervisor wrote an article in two sections entitled "Using Projected Materials in the Classroom" for publication in the December and January issues of the A. T. A. Magazine. He also wrote an article entitled "Projection Equipment Available for Use of Schools" which was published in the June issue of "The Alberta Trustee".

Meetings and Institutes. The supervisor appeared before four classes of the Faculty of Education, took part in five local institutes for teachers, addressed one education group and one gathering of secretary-treasurers of school divisions and visited eleven schools during the year.

Home and School Films. A special list of films suitable for use by Home and School Associations appears in the catalog. Arrangements were made to have this list revised and somewhat extended by a special committee of the Home and School Association.

B. *Selection.*

Screening and Evaluation. During the year the screening committee held thirty-four meetings and screened and reported on two hundred and eighty motion picture subjects. Only those films meeting standards of technical quality, authenticity and correlation with the Alberta school program were recommended for approval.

Contents of Library (at June 30, 1950)

	Number of Titles	Multiple Prints	Total No. of Prints
Sound films	685	864	1,549
Silent films	340	215	555
Filmstrips	1,380	307	1,687
2x2 slides	80 sets		
Reference Books on Visual Aids.....	20		

Among the above 16mm films are several which have been placed in the library on extended loan from the following sources :

	Sound	Silent
Alberta Tuberculosis Association	4	-
Ambassador of Belgium	1	-
B.C. Tree Fruits Limited	2	-
Canadian Cellucotton Products Co. Ltd.	2	-
Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd.	-	1
Canadian Pacific Railway Company	1	6
General Motors Corporation	7	-
Gregg Publishing Company	1	-
Imperial Oil Ltd.	4	-
International Harvester	2	-
J. I. Case Company	4	-
Kelly, Douglas and Company Ltd.	3	-
Maple Leaf Milling Company Ltd.	1	-
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	5	1
Shell Oil Company	1	-
Sugar Information, Inc.	1	-
Swift Canadian Company Ltd.	2	-
Tea Bureau	2	-
Vermont Marble Company	1	-
National Film Board	132	45
Total	176	53

C. Circulation and Service.

Circulation.

	Number of Items Shipped, September 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950			
	Films	Filmstrips	2x2 Slides	Totals
September, 1949	1,459	454	15	1,928
October	2,192	642	22	2,856
November	2,790	953	50	3,793
December	1,983	729	34	2,746
January, 1950	2,852	994	33	3,879
February	2,915	942	44	3,901
March	3,849	1,178	47	5,074
April	2,173	878	36	3,087
May	2,860	992	36	3,888
June	1,038	471	19	1,528
Totals	24,111	8,233	336	32,680

The total circulation for the past school year (September to June 30) as compared with the four previous school years is:

16 mm. films		35 mm. filmstrips	
1949-50	24,111	1949-50	8,233
1948-49	19,778	1948-49	8,415
1947-48	12,662	1947-48	5,399
1946-47	8,375	1946-47	3,402
1945-46	4,365	1945-46	1,762

Shared Payment Plan for Damaged Films. This plan was initiated in September, 1947. It is voluntary and, besides offering protection by a pooling of damage charges, also emphasizes the need for care of film material. It operates for the duration of the school year, from September 1 to June 30. Statistics covering amount paid into the plan and damage charges incurred are given below:

Amount paid into the Plan, 1949-50	\$343.50
Amount of damage incurred by users of the Plan, 1949-50	108.00

In explanation of the above, it should be pointed out that no assessment is made for minor damage, which is constantly occurring and for much of which the responsibility cannot be traced, or for damage to films which are already in a weakened condition owing to previous impairment. It may also be noted that there has been less damage since the Shared Plan for Damaged Films has been in effect.

Circuits in Various School Divisions. Following is a list of centers in operation up to June, 1950. In some of these (marked with asterisks) N.F.B. field representatives have assisted in setting up the circuit and have made projection equipment available on loan. In return for this N.F.B. programs are put on for adults at the center in the evening.

- Berry Creek School Division No. 1
- *Peace River School Division No. 10
- Grande Prairie A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 14)
- *Dickson-Markerville Circuit (School Division No. 15)
- Myrnam A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 21)
- Stony Plain School Division No. 23
- Namoo A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 24)
- Czar A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 33)
- Ponoka Sub-Division No. 1 (School Division No. 34)
- *Red Deer School Division No. 35
- Innisfail A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 35)
- Therien-Mallais A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 45)
- Elk Point A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 45)
- *Sprit River School Division No. 47
- *High Prairie School Division No. 48
- Thorsby A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 49)
- *Fort Vermilion School Division No. 52
- East Smoky School Division No. 54
- Radway A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 57)
- *Redwater-Opal A.T.A. Sub-Local (School Division No. 57)

V. SCHOOL BROADCASTS BRANCH

The Radio Committee held its annual meeting on February 3, 1950, to discuss reports, plans and policy. General satisfaction was expressed with the growth in use of school broadcasts, the evidences of more intelligent utilization by classroom teachers, and the improved methods of evaluation. No alteration was made in general policy. However, changes in staff of the Correspondence School Branch necessitated greater use of free-lance script writers. Recommendations were made with respect to a scale of rates of pay for scripts and extension of the policy of employing free-lance script writers was agreed to as the Branch saw fit. Miss Helen MacMillan resigned from the post of Script Editor in September, 1949, and was succeeded by Miss Hazel Robinson who, however, was not able to assume her duties until March, 1950.

A. *Broadcast Schedule.*

The schedule for the broadcasts remained the same: fifteen minutes at eleven o'clock, thirty minutes at two, over at least a twenty week period from October to March. Programs were presented in current events, history, citizenship, literature, speech, stories, oral Franch, music and health. The educational network was: CKUA, Edmonton; CJCJ, Calgary; CFGP, Grande Prairie; CBX, Alberta (afternoon programs only).

B. *Utilization.*

During the year 2,876 classrooms were registered as using the broadcasts; circulation of the elementary student guide was 33,000. This steady growth in the use of the programs indicates that the broadcasts are increasingly meeting classroom needs. Comments from rural and city teachers alike express appreciation of the service. Many parents have become regular listeners also. The producers at CKUA and CBX have consistently taken great care to keep up the standard of production in the broadcasts.

C. Evaluation.

The Co-ordinator met teachers in Calgary and Edmonton to discuss the programs in detail. Teacher committees were set up in Edmonton and Calgary districts, and in Athabasca, Holden and Rocky Mountain House School Divisions to send in written evaluation of specific series of broadcasts. All reports commented that the programs had fitted some satisfactory into the curriculum, and had been of great value in stimulating pupil interest as well as supplying information which was difficult for the teachers to obtain.

These contacts with teachers have been a major factor in the improvement of the various series and have provided opportunities to stress to teachers the necessity of thorough preparation for the programs in order to gain the best educational results.

D. Visits and Publicity.

The policy of visiting classrooms and discussing broadcasts with teachers has been continued. The Co-ordinator addressed all the Faculty of Education students in Edmonton and Calgary, demonstrating the use of school broadcasts by means of sample programs on the tape recorder. Rural demonstration teachers for the Faculty of Education have been met and encouraged to give student teachers additional training in the wise use of the programs.

During the Summer School session demonstration broadcasts and illustrations of techniques for their use were given to various classes.

E. School Radios.

Through the continued services of Marketing Services Limited it has been possible to supply radios to schools at reduced cost. Particular effort has been made to secure those sets most suited to classroom conditions. Low cost combination radio-phonographs in battery and electric models have been assembled by an Alberta firm especially for educational purposes.

F. Co-operation with Western Provinces.

Representatives of the four western provinces met at Regina on November 24, 25, and 26, in accordance with the rotation system of meeting-place. Alberta was represented by the Co-ordinator of School Broadcasts. Detailed evaluation of the two series of broadcasts planned and produced in co-operation showed that they had been extremely effective. Plans for 1950-51 included a continuation in the Tuesday series of emphasis on intelligent appreciation of the western provinces through a study of the early history and in the Thursday series training in understanding of music. It was decided that in the fall of 1950 Alberta would share in the art program prepared by the Manitoba Department of Education. It was felt that this stimulating creative art series would do much to help teachers implement the changes made in the new Alberta elementary art course.

G. National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting.

The Director of Curriculum acted as Alberta's representative to the National Advisory Council in Toronto on February 28 - March 2. In order to permit more effective planning a two-year program schedule of broadcasts was instituted. As before, the main purposes of the National Broadcasts are to foster a sense of fine Canadian citizenship and to develop an appreciation of Canadian literature, history and music.

VI. EXAMINATIONS BRANCH

The marking of the Grade IX and Grade XII Departmental Examinations and the evaluation of results in the non-examination subjects of the high school grades were under the over-all supervision of A. B. Evenson, Associate Director of Curriculum.

A. Grade XII Supplemental Examinations, August, 1949.

The Grade XII Supplemental Examinations were marked by a staff of 26 sub-examiners under the supervision of H. C. Sweet, Inspector of High Schools. The distribution of answer papers according to subject was as follows:

Algebra 2	392
Biology 2	247
Chemistry 2	446
English 3 Language	704
English 3 Literature	704
French 3	294
German 3	5
Latin 3	82
Physics 2	385
Social Studies 3	598
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	434
Total candidates	4,291

The following table shows the distribution of candidates by gradings in the various subjects:

Subject	No. of Candidates securing "B" or higher	No. of Candidates securing "C"	No. of Candidates below "C"	Total
Algebra 2	120	166	106	392
Biology 2	82	95	70	247
Chemistry 2	141	185	120	446
English 3	278	264	162	704
French 3	139	75	80	294
German 3	4	0	1	5
Latin 3	27	33	22	82
Physics 2	184	108	93	385
Social Studies 3	221	253	124	598
Trig. and A. Geom.	134	187	113	434

B. Red Deer Semester System.

A system of three semesters was established at Red Deer Composite High School in September, 1949, on an experimental basis. Examinations were written at the end of each 3-month semester, and marking of the papers was done by the Department.

The following tables show the distribution of grades obtained by students:

FIRST SEMESTER—SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER, 1949

a. Results in Examinations Subjects

Subject	No. of Candidates securing "B" or better	No. of Candidates securing "C" or lower	Total
English 3	30	31	61
Social Studies 3	21	8	29
Trig. and A. Geom.	24	4	28
Chemistry 2	30	2	32
French 3	22	2	24

b. Non-examination Subjects

Number of Candidates obtaining "B" or higher	146
Number of Candidates obtaining "C" or lower	17
Total	163

SECOND SEMESTER—JANUARY TO MARCH, 1950

a. Examination Subjects

Subject	No. of Candidates securing "B" or better	No. of Candidates securing "C" or lower	Total
English 3	11	16	27
Social Studies 3	74	26	100
Algebra 2	39	9	48
Trig. and A. Geom.	29	11	40
Biology 2	29	3	32
Chemistry 2	16	10	26
Physics 2	15	4	19

b. Non-examination Subjects

Number of Candidates obtaining "B" or higher	134
Number of Candidates obtaining "C" or lower	18
Total	152

THIRD SEMESTER—APRIL TO JUNE, 1950

a. Examination Subjects

Subject	No. of Candidates securing "B" or better	No. of Candidates securing "C" or lower	Total
English 3	58	13	71
Social Studies 3	32	5	37
Algebra 2	14	9	23
Trig. and A. Geom.	1	0	1
Biology 2	19	4	23
Chemistry 2	19	3	22
Physics 2	21	4	25
Latin 3	3	0	3
French 3	16	3	19

b. Non-examination Subjects

Number of Candidates obtaining "B" or higher	166
Number of Candidates obtaining "C" or lower	10
Total	176

C. Grade XII Examinations, June, 1950.

The Grade XII June examinations were marked by a staff of 124 sub-examiners under the supervision of H. C. Sweet and R. Warren, Inspectors of High Schools. The distribution of 28,108 answer papers according to subject was as follows:

Algebra 2	2,808
Biology 2	2,058
Chemistry 2	3,152
English 3 Language	4,400
English 3 Literature	4,399
French 3	1,907
German 3	52
Latin 3	424
Physics 2	2,073
Social Studies 3	4,404
Trig. and Anal. Geom.	2,426

The following table shows the distribution of candidates by gradings in the various subjects:

	No. of Candidates securing "B" or higher	No. of Candidates securing "C"	No. of Candidates below "C"	Total
Algebra 2	1,694	681	433	2,808
Biology 2	1,234	522	302	2,058
Chemistry 2	1,852	826	454	3,152
English 3	2,586	1,147	659	4,392
French 3	1,243	432	232	1,907
German 3	44	6	2	52
Latin 3	276	97	51	424
Physics 2	1,244	545	289	2,078
Social Studies 3	2,643	1,090	671	4,404
Trig. and A. Geom.	1,476	587	363	2,426

The table below gives the number of candidates for the Departmental Grade XII Examinations during the past seven years:

Year	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
No. of Candidates	4,550	5,384	6,410	6,480	6,545	6,531	6,539

Appeals for re-reading Grade XII Examinations were received from 443 students, and 602 papers were re-read.

In 1949, 2,753 High School Diplomas were issued. It is expected that approximately the same number will be issued in 1950, since the number of candidates is almost the same.

The number of Transcripts of official records issued up to December, 1949, was 3,857.

D. Non-examination Subjects of the High School Program.

High School Inspectors H. C. Sweet and R. Warren supervised the work in connection with the non-examination subjects of the high school program. Confidential reports were submitted by principals, and official statements of the results were mailed by the Department direct to students. Copies of results were supplied to school districts and divisional boards.

Below is a comparative table of the Certificates of Credits issued for the last five years:

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Grade XII	4,335	4,462	4,567	4,439	4,565
Grade XI	5,773	6,200	5,704	6,140	6,193
Grade X	7,614	7,760	7,687	7,464	7,989
Totals	17,726	18,422	17,958	18,043	18,747

E. Grade IX Examinations.

The Grade IX papers were marked by a staff of 120 sub-examiners under the supervision of Superintendent C. H. Robinson.

The following table shows the distribution of gradings among 10,916 candidates writing the Grade IX examinations:

FREQUENCY COUNT FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS							
Category	Cities, Towns and villages		Rurals		Correspondence		Total for Province
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number %
H	397	4.58	40	2.09	1	0.48	438 4.06
A	2788	32.13	517	27.00	48	23.08	3353 31.05
B	2933	33.81	648	33.84	54.	25.96	3635 33.66
C	1873	21.59	478	24.96	63	30.29	2414 22.35
D	685	7.90	232	12.11	42	20.19	959 8.88
	8,676	100.01	1915	100.00	208	100.00	10,799 100.00

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND WRITING CENTRES FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
No. of candidates	10,220	10,363	10,277	9,724	10,119	10,916
No. of writing Centres	1,360	1,214	1,141	1,084	1,113	983

TABLE SHOWING GRADE IX CATEGORY GRADINGS

Category	1947		1948		1949		1950	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
H	491	4.78	492	5.06	496	4.90	438	4.06
A	2877	27.99	3045	31.31	3181	31.44	3353	31.05
B	3771	36.69	3376	34.72	3632	35.89	3635	33.66
C	2064	20.08	1805	18.56	1784	17.63	2414	22.35
D	1074	10.45	1006	10.35	1026	10.14	959	8.88
Totals	10277	99.99	9724	100.00	10119	100.00	10799	100.00

Report of the Registrar

(D. M. Sullivan)

New Regulations Governing Certification.

Under the provisions of Order in Council No. 70-50, the new regulations governing certification of teachers in Alberta became effective on July 1, 1950. Previously there were in existence eleven different types of certificates, including three varieties of the Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate. Under the new regulations only three classes of certificates will be issued, namely: Standard E, Standard S, and Professional. Former certificates, with one exception, can be exchanged for the new types, and it is confidently expected that in a few years only the new certificates will be in use.

The Standard E Certificate which entitles the holder to teach in Grades I to IX inclusive, is granted to teachers who have completed successfully the first two years of the B.Ed. programme of the University of Alberta prescribed for teachers of elementary and junior high school grades. The Standard S Certificate is also based on a two-year program but teachers seeking this certificate take the high school route rather than the elementary, in choosing courses at the University, and on graduation they are licensed to teach in grades four to eleven inclusive. A further year of training at the Faculty of Education prepares the teacher for the Professional Certificate, valid in all grades I to XII inclusive. All certificates when first issued are Interim. They may be made Permanent when the holders have taught successfully for two years and have been recommended by an Inspector of Schools.

Provision is made in the new regulations for improving the status of teachers who have given long and effective service while holding only second class certificates. Such teachers may, on a recommendation of a school inspector, be granted the Elementary and Intermediate Certificate, provided their Second Class Certificates are Permanent, and provided also that the holders have completed one approved summer session of work taken either before or after the coming into effect of the new regulations.

Board of Teacher Education and Certification.

The Board was constituted by Order in Council in August, 1945. It consists of fourteen members of whom five represent the Department of Education, five represent the University of Alberta, one the Alberta School Trustees' Association, and three the Alberta Teachers' Association. The Chief Superintendent of Schools is always the chairman of the Board.

The duties and powers of the Board are specified in the original order-in-council. Briefly they are:

- (a) to prepare, for recommendation to the Minister, teacher training programmes, regulations regarding types of Alberta teaching certificates and the requirements for each, and the qualifications demanded from teachers trained in other provinces or countries; and to advise the Minister in all matters touching the prestige and welfare of the teaching profession.
- (b) to receive and consider recommendations of the Faculty of Education regarding the instructional program including the subject-matter of all courses of instruction, practice teaching, graduate training of teachers, expenditures, staff appointments; and to report and recommend thereon to the Minister of Education.

Matters that have engaged the attention of the Board during the past five years are: Courses for Kindergarten and Primary teachers; the training of teachers of sub-normal children; practical courses in Agriculture, Metals, Woodwork, Electricity, Automotives; special certificates for commercial subjects, for principals and supervisors, and for Guidance; provincial salary schedules for teachers; the training of teachers in private schools; entrance requirements to the Faculty of Education; the use of audio-visual aids in teacher training; special techniques in teaching, for example the activity and the enterprise. Many fruitful suggestions have emanated from this Board on ways and means of alleviating the teacher shortage; much time was spent last year in discussing questions relating to religious education in schools and teacher training institutions.

Board of Reference.

In the month of June in each year a few disputes or disagreements inevitably arise between school boards and teachers with respect to termination or cancellation of contract or engagement. The Board of Reference was set up in 1934 to deal with these disputes. The teacher who feels that his contract was terminated unlawfully or without proper cause is entitled to appeal to the Board of Reference. If the application is in order and is accompanied by the fee of twenty-five dollars the appeal is heard and is either sustained or dismissed by the Court. Of recent years the number of cases heard by the Board of Reference has been very small in comparison with the number of teachers in the Province. Four cases were heard in 1947, two in 1948, and three in 1949. Two appeals were made in 1950 but the cases

were otherwise settled and they did not finally come before the Board of Reference; the deposit of twenty-five dollars was in each case refunded to the appellants.

Education of Adults.

During the last years of the war and for three years thereafter, the education of ex-service men was in many cases continued after their discharge from the services. The organization of programs for these men and women was under the jurisdiction of the Pre-Matriculation School committee. This committee was disbanded at the end of June, 1948. However, a few ex-service men and women still presented themselves from time to time, to the Department of Education, asking for further education, and a steady stream of applications came in from other adults.

In the Fall of 1948, a method of High School education for adults was established. For education purposes an adult is any person over the age of twenty, who has been out of school for a year or more and now, because of employment during the day or because of illness at a sanatorium or at home or elsewhere, is unable to take instruction in the ordinary manner. Such students are examined, if they have no papers or official documents, by a series of Placement Tests. These Placement Tests are designed to "place" or assess or diagnose the present level of education of the candidate. Applications for Placement Tests have been received from the following which may be cited as typical cases entitled to consideration:

- (1) A few ex-Servicemen who for good reasons did not take advantage of the facilities for pre-matriculation preparation during the years 1945 to 1948 inclusive.
- (2) Some candidates for the Nursing profession, the Chiropractic profession, Pharmacy, or other professions requiring grade eleven standing or higher.
- (3) Patients in a sanatorium with permission from their medical advisers to pursue high school studies.
- (4) Other adults with opportunities for advancement in their business or trade or industry, provided they reach a specified grade or standard.

The Placement Tests are given every two months in the last week, beginning in January. After the candidate has been "placed" he is advised how he may proceed with further education through the Correspondence School Branch or by private tuition or night school or Canadian Legion Correspondence courses or by private study. Since the Fall of 1948, 126 candidates have been assisted towards further education and many have during that time qualified for admission to the University.

In most cases when the candidate is ready to write his grade 12 examinations he is advised to do so in the regular periods June or August: In special cases, however, the Department of Education conducts special examinations given at the same time as the Placement Tests. These special examinations are known as Terminal Tests. A High School Diploma cannot

be earned by writing either Placement or Terminal Tests, but the Department of Education issues on request a statement of standing for presentation to Universities, Colleges or Officials who require them.

Teacher Exchange.

The devaluation of currency in the United Kingdom adversely affected teacher exchange in 1950. There were eight exchanges in 1947, nine in 1948 and seventeen in 1949.

During the year 1949-1950, twenty-one teachers made inquiry regarding the interchange of teachers scheme. Out of this number ten submitted applications which received the endorsement of the Deputy Minister, four for interprovincial exchange and five for Overseas exchange. Only two exchanges have been completed, one for Ontario and one for Overseas.

Teachers going on interprovincial exchange this year, have been given one hundred dollars as a travel bursary; and due to the small number of interprovincial exchanges, it has been possible to give all teachers proceeding on exchange to the United Kingdom, fifty dollars each. These bursaries have been made possible through a grant received from the Imperial Oil Limited.

Every applicant for exchange must be at least twenty-five years of age and preferably not over forty-five. Five years successful teaching experience is a requirement. Applicants from the larger cities are preferred. The formal application is signed by the local school authority and by a medical practitioner and forwarded to the Deputy Minister of Education. The final arrangement as to matching of the application with a corresponding one from another province or country is made by the Canadian Education Association in Toronto.

Teacher Training in 1950.

In most of the provinces the teacher training institution is the Normal School, and it was so in Alberta until the end of June 1945. The teacher training institution in this province for all phases of teacher training is the Faculty of Education, which has branches in Calgary and Edmonton. The Faculty of Education trains Elementary, Intermediate (or Junior High), and High School teachers. Though the minimum period of training for a teacher's certificate in this province is two years there has been, on account of the severe teacher shortage, a one year course leading to temporary certification; but all graduates of this course are required to complete the second year of training either by attendance at a winter session, September to April, inclusive, or by successful completion of two approved courses per summer for three summers. The one year course leading to temporary certification is offered in both Calgary and Edmonton; the two year course is also given in both schools. The Calgary Branch offers the practical courses in Industrial Arts but the final year for B.Ed. in Industrial Arts must be taken in Edmonton. The Edmonton Branch offers the complete four year programmes leading to the Bachelor of Education degree as well as post-graduate programmes in fifth or sixth years.

During the academic year ending April 30, 1950, 1,123 students were enrolled in undergraduate and graduate programs at the Faculty of Education in Calgary and in Edmonton. 457 of these were enrolled in the one year program, and most of the one year students received government assistance either in the form of bursaries or payment of fees or both. The other 666 students were enrolled in the two year or three year or four year programs leading to degrees.

The following is the breakdown showing the degree of success achieved by the 457 students in the one year program:

328 passed completely.

112 failed in one or two or three units and received Letters of Authority.

17 students failed on the year's work and received no teaching privileges and no supplemental privileges.

Our statistics show that in the first year after receiving assistance less than 4% of those who were granted government assistance did not teach. The reasons for inability to carry out the agreement to teach for two years are:

1. marriage,
2. returning to University for further education,
3. taking up other work.

Government Assistance to Teachers in Training

The teacher shortage had reached its peak by the spring of 1946. Government assistance to teachers in training at the Faculty of Education was begun in the Fall of 1946, taking the form of payment by the Government of tuition and medical fees for students in the one-year course. In the academic year of 1946-47 two hundred and thirty three students accepted this form of assistance. In the Fall of 1947 a system of scholarships was inaugurated, with a limit of 200 scholarships available in the amount of \$200.00 each. In 1948 the same number of scholarships were again awarded.

In the Fall of 1949 Bursaries were established. These were of two kinds: the Government Bursaries of \$200.00 each and the Government-Divisional Bursaries participated in jointly by the Government and the Divisions or School Boards. No limit was set as to the number of such bursaries, but the total Government appropriation was limited to \$150,000.00. Prospective Faculty of Education students were permitted to apply for either the Government Bursary or the Government-Divisional Bursary, but not both. Fifty School Divisions and six School Districts not in Divisions awarded 307 bursaries of \$300.00 each. The Government awarded 119 bursaries of \$200.00 each. In addition the Government paid fees, tuition and medical, for 449 students. The assistance thus provided by the Government and School Districts combined was as follows:

Total amount expended by the Divisions and Districts	\$46,050.00
Bursaries of \$300.00; the Government's share was	46,050.00
Bursaries of \$200.00; all paid by the Government	23,800.00
Fees, all paid by the Government	59,971.50
Grand Total in 1949	\$175,871.50

The appropriation made by the Government was an experimental one, with an outside limit of \$150,000. The actual outlay by the Government alone was \$129,821.50, and by Divisions \$46,050.00.

Bursaries are again available for the Fall term of 1950. It is anticipated that there will be as many Bursaries given for the 1950-51 academic year as there were the previous year. Applications on hand up to the end of June indicate that the plan is popular, and that there are approximately three applications for the Divisional-Governmental Bursary of \$300.00 to every one for the Government Bursary of \$200.00. The main distinction between the two types, apart from the total sums involved, is that a Government Bursary entitles the holder to teach in any publicly-supported school in the Province, whereas a Divisional or School District Bursary expressly requires the holder to teach in the District or Division which sponsors the bursary.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE TERM
JULY 1, 1949 — JUNE 30, 1950

In the following table where reference is made to another province, an evaluation has been made of the training received in that province and the Alberta certificate has been issued after the teacher has met our requirements for certification in this province.

	Alberta	Other Provinces	British Possessions	Other Countries	Totals	Grand Totals
(a) Interim Certificates:						
High School Class:						
Alberta	145					
(including 86 re-issued; 4 married)						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		18				
Manitoba		2				
Ontario		2				
Nova Scotia		1				
England			1		170	
Junior Certificate for the High School:						
Alberta	157					
(including 30 re-issued; 1 married)						
Saskatchewan		8				
Manitoba		1			166	
First Class:						
Alberta	2				2	
(2 married)						
Elementary & Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	36					
(including 2 re-issued; 30 married; 2 "Change of Name")						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		84				
Manitoba		6				
Ontario		7				
Nova Scotia		2				
England			6		142	
Junior Elementary & Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	441					
(36 married)						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		39				
Ontario		1			482	
Senior Elementary & Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	34				34	
(23 re-issued)						
Second Class:						
Alberta	10				10	
(10 married)						
War Emergency:						
Alberta	1				1	1007
(1 married)						
	826	174	7			

	Alberta	Other Provinces	British Possessions	Other Countries	Totals	Grand Totals
(b) Permanent Certificates:						
Academic Class:						
Alberta (2 married)	2				2	
High School Class:						
Alberta (including 39 re-issued; 3 married; 2 'Change of Name')	148				148	
Junior Certificate for the High School:						
Alberta (69 re-issued)	78				78	
First Class:						
Alberta (including 38 married; 1 'Change of Name')	44				44	
Senior Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta (28 re-issued)	37				37	
Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta (including 18 re-issued; 82 married)	201				201	
Second Class:						
Alberta (including 38 married)	45				45	555
	555					1562

The foregoing table includes in the Alberta list 347 certificates re-issued to teachers who qualified for certificates of a higher class than that originally granted to them; 247 re-issued on account of change of name through marriage; 5 re-issued on account of 'Change of Name'.

(c) Letters of Authority

Letters of Authority were issued to persons whose academic and professional training was satisfactory to the Department, this action being necessary to alleviate in some degree the acute teacher shortage. Letters of Authority were also issued to students of the Faculty of Education who were not entirely successful in completing the year's course of training in April, 1950.

Letters of Authority issued 494
(including 130 Letters of Authority issued to those students of the Faculty of Education who failed partially in their year's work).

(d) Special Certificates

Certificates have been issued as follows for the teaching of Art, Music, Dramatics, Physical Education, Industrial Arts, Home Economics, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Stenography, and Commercial Subjects. Qualifications for these Special Certificates may be obtained by completing prescribed courses at the Summer School of the University of Alberta, or other recognized institutions:

Advanced Certificates	15
Senior Certificates	68
Senior Certificates (Journeymen)	1
Junior Certificates	197
Total	281

Inter-Provincial Movement of Teachers

The movement of teachers from province to province is still prevailing westward, but in Alberta we receive annually more teachers than we lose. Transcripts made out during the year indicate that 26 teachers left Alberta to teach in other provinces. Of these 26, nineteen went to British Columbia, three to the United States, two to England and one each to Manitoba and Ontario. The figures in the table immediately preceding indicate that 174 teachers trained in other provinces qualified for Alberta Certificates, as compared with 155 the previous year. Of the 174 entering teachers, by far the largest number came from Saskatchewan, namely 149. Ontario contributed 10, Manitoba 9, British Columbia and Nova Scotia three each. Seven came from England. Thus, while this province lost 26 teachers to other provinces and the U.S.A., Alberta welcomed 181 who were trained elsewhere, for a net gain of 155.

Report of the Supervisor of Industrial Arts

(R. E. Byron)

The statistical records of Mr. A. P. Tingley who retired from the position of Supervisor of Industrial Arts on March 31, 1950, are incorporated in this report.

Although the primary responsibility of a supervisor is the improvement of instruction through assistance to teachers, the administrative aspects of planning, staffing and equipping shops, revision of courses of study, and curriculum planning, demand much time and energy. A supervisory visit every year to each of the 128 teachers of Industrial Arts and Technical Electives in 116 centres ranging in location from Cardston in the south to Grande Prairie in the north, would be an impossible undertaking. It is to be hoped, however, that every centre will be visited biennially.

Supervisory visits ordinarily involve discussions with Principal, Superintendent and Boards of Trustees regarding organization, equipment and possible extension of facilities. Such visits seldom appear in reports in terms of time involved. Supervisory visits, in addition to assisting the instructor in the immediate situation, are sources of information for the revision of courses of study and the curriculum, and for recommendations directed toward the amendment of the teacher training program.

Extension of Services

In spite of some opposition to the philosophy of the broadened curriculum, there is an increasing realization of the role of industrial subjects in general education. In the past year new shops were established at Edberg, Barrhead, Cadomin and Thorsby. New accommodation for exisiting centres was provided at Lacombe, Ponoka and at Victoria High School in Edmonton, with extension of course offerings. Indications are that other centres will be opened as staff and buildings become available.

Teacher Supply

Six graduates of the Bachelor of Education program in Industrial Arts entered the field, a number not sufficient to keep pace with demand. Graduates of the new program are well qualified professionally, and in skill and informational areas. Many other teachers are taking advantage of Summer Session offerings to improve their qualifications.

Statistics

Relating to Duties of the Supervisors

Half day supervisory visits	15
Less than half day supervisory visits	9
Visits involving organization and administration	34
Meetings and conferences	84
Days spent teaching Summer School, giving lectures to Faculty of Education students and in attendance at teachers' conventions	34
Office and Departmental duties (days)	160

Relating to Operation of Schools

Number of operating centres	116
Number of staff (full and part time)	128
Full time instructors	94
Part time instructors	34
Number of centres on circuits	53
Number of circuits	17
Number of pupils under instruction	11,181
Number of night classes	21
Night class enrolments	387
New centres opened	4
Centres providing new accommodation	3
Private school (1) enrolment	102

General Observations

The extension of van services has led to an interesting development, exemplified in the Camrose Division where well equipped shops and Home Economics departments are established at strategic centres to which pupils of surrounding schools are vanned. Capital outlay and operating costs of vans are partially offset by elimination of instructors' travelling expenses, and the cost of establishing and maintaining several shops on a circuit. Other factors include the reluctance of teachers to accept circuit positions, and the availability of electric power at the larger centres. In most cases, vanning of shop classes can be done by the vans already operating on regular service. The net result has been the extension of shop facilities to smaller schools, and the provision of better quarters for Industrial Arts classes and of better equipment than was ever before thought possible.

There is an increasing realization of the exploratory value of Industrial Arts courses and of the need for experiences in phases other than Woodwork, which has been the traditional and popular medium. Electricity, Metalwork, Concrete work, and crafts including Leatherwork, Plastics and Bookbinding are being treated with increasing success. A major purpose of such courses is to familiarize pupils with the raw materials, products and processes of industry, and it would be unfortunate to limit such experiences to Woodwork.

Although industrialization is "in the air" in Alberta, and extension of industrial courses is desirable, there is a questionable trend in some smaller centres towards highly specialized technical programs. The shop subjects in schools located in the smaller towns should probably be related to the agricultural industry. Such courses as Farm and Home Mechanics will meet the needs of a larger number of students than will the eight-credit technical electives, which are frankly trade preparatory. Pupils desiring trades training are not seriously handicapped where technical electives are not offered, since training is available to them through the apprentice training program.

Report of the Supervisor of Home Economics

(A. Berneice MacFarlane)

Programs

The final revision of the program of studies in Home Economics for the Junior High School has been completed. The new courses will be in use after September 1, 1950. In addition to the course outline, suggestions for establishing Home Economics, equipment, reference and free material lists and pictures of students carrying out work in different phases of the course have been included.

Revision of the High School course has been started and consideration is being given to the desire of many senior students to specialize in definite phases of Home Economics. The general courses, Home Economics 1 and 2, continue to be taught in the majority of schools, with the Technical Electives being taught in the larger centres.

Instructors

The situation with respect to the supply of qualified instructors continues to be critical, but University and Summer School enrolment has increased. Instruction on the whole is of good quality with many teachers showing a keen interest in professional growth, and improvement in skill.

Accommodation

Fine Home Economics rooms have been established at Barrhead, Cadomin, Thorsby and Edberg this year. New accommodation has been provided at Claresholm, Lacombe, Ponoka, Victoria Composite High School in Edmonton and Ryley, and improvements have been made in many other centres. Home Economics centres were re-opened at Drumheller, Provost and at schools on the Coalhurst circuit. It is gratifying to note that, on the whole, very good accommodation and equipment have been provided in the new schools, giving the girls experience and practice in a wide range of useful phases of practical education.

A number of Home Economics departments in the Province are still in basement rooms, restricted in area, poorly ventilated, with inadequate lighting and equipment. Consideration is being given by a number of boards to the advisability of establishing one modern Home Economics department in an area and bringing in their students by school van.

General Observations

The future outlook for Home Economics in Alberta is bright, with more people becoming aware of the important part the school can play in improving home and community life through better understanding of the value of good nutrition, budgeting, family relations, child care and leisure time activities.

Conferences of Home Economics teachers were held at district teachers' conventions at Edmonton (city and district con-

ventions), Calgary, Lethbridge, Camrose and Red Deer. A two day workshop was held at High Prairie for the northern teachers. The large number of teachers who attended the annual Alberta Home Economics Convention at Calgary showed increased interest and awareness of their responsibility.

Co-operation with Provincial Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, University of Alberta Home Economics Department and Provincial Technical School, is of value.

Four news letters were sent to the teachers of the province to aid in in-service training of teachers and to help in sharing and solving mutual problems; the lending library was continued, and folders on various units were sent to the teachers.

Increased interest is shown by senior teachers in their requests that short refresher courses be offered at Summer School.

Dormitories

The accommodation and equipment, on the whole, seems adequate. Menus are planned for variety and good nutrition. Rules are similar in all dormitories, with students sharing the simple general duties that are necessary for cleanliness and order. The dormitory supervisors throughout the province are interested in the welfare of the students.

Statistics

Number of rooms visited in supervisory capacity during year	65
1 visit made to each centre	51
2 visits made to each centre	14
Number of above visits of full day duration	40
Number of above visits of half day duration	25
Number of complete reports submitted	65
Number of memo reports in addition to regular reports to teachers.	
To teachers	4
To School Boards	10
Organization visits—no reports	17
Number of comments in addition to reports to School Boards	10
Number of private schools under supervision	3
Number visited	3
Report sent to Chief Superintendent of Schools, and	
memo to teacher in charge	2
Number of dormitories visited	15
Number of reports submitted	13

Time Distribution

Days spent in Inspection	84
Holidays	11
Sundays	52
Days spent at Oregon State College	38
Annual holiday (June 26-July 1, 1950)	6
Days spent at conventions (speeches given)	
Edmonton City	1
Edmonton 1st Rural	1
Edmonton 2nd Rural	1
Calgary Rural	1
Lethbridge	2
Camrose	1
Red Deer	1
High Prairie Workshop	2
Alberta Home Ec. Assocn.	1
Superintendents' Conference	4
Junior High School Curriculum Committee	3
Senior High Home Economics Subcommittee Curriculum meeting....	1
Board of Teacher Education & Certification	1
Days spent in investigation or administrative work in the office,	
including inter-departmental committee meetings	87
Days spent in travelling	67
Total	365

ENROLMENT OF PUPILS IN CLASSES IN HOME ECONOMICS
AND IN HOMEMAKING ELECTIVE COURSES FOR THE
SCHOOL YEAR, 1949-50

Home Economics, Grade VI	173
Home Economics, Grade VII	2,255
Home Economics, Grade VIII	2,372
Home Economics, Grade IX	2,447
Home Economics 1	918
Home Economics 2	340
Needlework 1	41
(where taught by a qualified Home Economics teacher)	
Fabrics and Dress 1	458
Fabrics and Dress 1 (half course)	164
Fabrics and Dress 2	95
Fabrics and Dress 3	22
Homemaking 1	261
Homemaking 1 (half course)	3
Homemaking 2	49
Homemaking 3	17
Arts and Crafts	104

Report of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art

(J. FOWLER, *Principal*)

The purpose of a Technical Institute is to train young men and women for supervisory positions in trade and industry. To achieve its objective it must give to its trainees practice in all the skills required in some particular occupation, so that its graduates may enter the trade at the ground level. At the same time the Technical Institute must give sound training in the scientific and other principles which underlie the work in the trade concerned. With this theoretical background, combined with practical skill, the graduates of the Institute are in a preferred position in industry. Almost invariably they soon prove their worth, and promotion to positions of greater or lesser responsibility is only a matter of time.

Practically all the technical courses at the Institute follow the same pattern, with half of each day being devoted to practical shopwork and half to theoretical studies in classroom and laboratory. The unique feature of the Institute's work is in connection with its shopwork, where after learning certain basic skills the students engage in projects involving the overhaul and repair of privately owned equipment—tractors, trucks, automobiles, radios, aeroplanes, domestic and industrial electrical equipment. It is doubtful that any other school in Canada assumes as heavy responsibilities in the matter of undertaking work for private customers. For this work the customer pays the cost of the parts and material supplied, as well as a nominal service charge to cover the cost of "overhead." Furthermore, the customer must be satisfied. The responsibility which devolves on the instructional staff can easily be imagined when one recalls that these commercial jobs are being undertaken by students who are largely untrained. At the same time there is a high degree of motivation in the work.

In addition to training young persons for their lifework in industry, the Institute also offers, through its Evening

Classes and Correspondence Courses, facilities to improve the proficiency of persons who are actually employed in various occupations. Through its Art Department, in which over 250 persons took training during the year, the Institute makes a valuable contribution to the cultural life of the Province of Alberta.

Enrolment

The following table shows the enrolment in Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses for each school year since the appointment of the present Principal.

Year	Day	Evening	Correspondence	Summer Session	Total
1941-42	419	845	189	73	1526
1942-43	397	579	212	77	1265
1943-44	296	330	292	74	992
1944-45	285	287	290	135	997
1945-46	493	359	395	143	1390
1946-47	698	392	246	224	1560
1947-48	637	486	293	80	1496
1948-49	611	641	280	85	1617
1949-50	959	704	267	73	2003

The distribution of the enrolment in Day Courses during 1949-50 was as follows:

Aeronautical Engineers	9
Agricultural Mechanics	69
Air Engineers	32
Apprentices (various trades)	243
Art	64
Automobile Mechanics	45
Automotive Electricity	8
Building Construction and Drafting	20
Commercial Wireless Operating	17
Electricity	44
Farm Construction and Mechanics	15
Industrial Arts for Teachers	33
Machine Shop	14
Mechanical Drafting	15
Radio Servicing and Refrigeration	31
Dressmaking and Tailoring	39
Restaurant Management	13
Special Registrants	3
Summer Session for Teachers	73
Surveying and Drafting	33
Tractor and Farm Mechanics	7
Welding	205
Total	1032

Staff

The Institute has a full-time staff of 66 persons who are engaged in carrying on its program of Day and Correspondence Courses. In addition the Evening Class program requires the employment of 52 instructors on a part-time basis. It is interesting to note that of all the instructors engaged in teaching full-time Day Classes just over 50% are graduates of the Institute. These young men and women have all had several years of successful experience in industry and have subsequently returned to the Institute to give the benefit of their training and experience to new classes of students.

During the year the Institute suffered a great loss through the death of Mr. S. A. Nelson, instructor in the Electrical Department, who passed away on Feb. 14th, 1950, after a brief illness.

Mr. Nelson was a graduate of the Institute and he had been a member of the staff for twenty-one years. A natural mechanic with a very broad experience in the installation, use, and repair of all types of electrical equipment, Mr. Nelson made a noteworthy contribution to the work of his department. His kindly disposition and his willing co-operation are greatly missed, both by his students and by his colleagues on the staff.

Publicity

The work of the Institute continues to receive favorable publicity through the local and provincial press and through various trade publications.

During the year "Open House" was held on five occasions at the request of interested groups of people such as Service Clubs and Trade Organizations. The general public was also invited to attend two fashion shows at which the work of the Day and Evening Dressmaking Classes was shown. The closing exhibition of the work of the Art Department also attracted large crowds and received much favorable comment.

The principal gave four addresses to Service Clubs on the work of the Institute. He was also invited to be the guest speaker at the Annual banquet in connection with the A.T.A. Convention, as well as at four High School Graduation Exercises.

Other members of the staff have been in considerable demand as speakers at meetings of trade organizations, agricultural field days and guidance panels.

Mr. I. H. Kerr, Head of the Art Department, was commissioned to illustrate the book, "The Saskatchewan," written by Marjorie Wilkins Campbell. His interesting and sympathetic treatment of this work brought forth much favorable comment in reviews of the book.

New Courses

In the fall of 1949 a course in Restaurant Management was organized. Under the direction of Mrs. R. A. Denny, a class of 13 students undertook to operate the school cafeteria as a training project. The work included the purchasing and preparing of food, the serving of meals to a clientele which at times approached the 1,000 mark, the handling of finances and cost-accounting. This was a very ambitious project to be carried on in its first year. It was therefore most gratifying to note the many flattering comments regarding the quality of the meals and the promptness and courtesy of the service.

During the year the apprentice training program at the Institute was considerably expanded. Technical courses which included both theoretical and practical work were provided for the following five trades: Auto Body Repair, Carpentry, Electrical, Motor Vehicle Repair, Radio Technician. With the fine equipment and other facilities which are available it is felt that the Institute can make a very valuable contribution in this

regard. Comments from the Department of Labour at Ottawa would indicate that Alberta is in the forefront in Canada in the matter of apprentice training.

Scholarships

It is interesting to note that the number of scholarships available for competition at the Institute is steadily increasing. A number of these scholarships have been donated voluntarily by individuals and organizations interested in the type of training offered by the Institute. Particular mention must be made of the three scholarships donated by the Department of Economic Affairs to outstanding students in the Restaurant Management Course. This interest and support from another department of the government is greatly appreciated.

Students from the Art Department won a very large proportion of the awards in Art competitions sponsored by the Visual Arts Board of Alberta, the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, and the O'Keefe Brewing Co. Ltd.

Student Activities

Under capable student leadership the program of extra-curricular activities continues to develop the athletic and literary abilities and to meet the cultural and social needs of the student body and at the same time to provide sound training and experience in life situations to members of the younger generation. These young leaders graduate from the Institute and return to their own communities full of new ideas and with a desire to improve the social and cultural life of the people in their home areas.

Perhaps the acme of achievement in the year was the publication of 1949-50 edition of the "Tech-Art Record." Except for the actual job of printing, this Yearbook was entirely an Institute production. The design of the cover, the cartoons, the layout, and the general format were largely the work of Commercial Art students. This provided a very practical project in this field. The final product of their endeavors reflects the very highest credit on all those concerned.

During the year a plea for increased gymnasium facilities was received from Mr. C. A. Choate who sponsors the physical education and athletic activities of the Institute students. It was pointed out that the gymnasium is used jointly by three educational institutions—the Institute of Technology and Art, the Faculty of Education (Calgary Branch), and the University Demonstration School. The result is that each organization has the use of the gymnasium for one third of the time available, with consequent cramping and curtailment of the athletic activities of each student body. It is urged that in planning for future expansion, due consideration be given to the need for additional gymnasium facilities.

Placement

As was the case in 1948-49 every student who desired employment was suitably placed. Since the close of the term, the

Institute has been receiving almost daily calls for trained help from prospective employers. It is with a sense of regret that they have to be informed that no more students are available for the positions which they offer.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE INSTITUTE

The following comments by various Heads of Departments regarding the work of the year may be of interest.

Aeronautics (Mr. A. A. Peebles)

The engine test house has been completed and brought into operation. This will accommodate engines up to 2,000 B.H.P., and is complete with all instruments and controls (which are located inside the hangar) required for running-in engines after overhaul, or for routine testing. Present indications suggest that next year will be a banner year for this Department, with the probability that there will be more applicants for the courses than can be accommodated. It is anticipated that almost every province in the Dominion will be represented in the student body of the Department, as well as several from outside the limits of Canada. During the year Mr. Paquin, a student of the Second Year course in Air Engineering, an ex-member of the R.C.A.F., won the \$100 Scholarship offered by the Canadian Legion for general excellence and student leadership in any department.

Agricultural Mechanics (Mr. J. K. MacKenzie)

During the year 1949-50 the attendance in this Department was limited only by the capacity of the shops. In addition, a night class in Diesel engines, with an average attendance of 30 students per night, helped to strain the shop facilities. Apart from the regular work of instruction, the staff participated in a measure of field work in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. The following Tillage Field Days, Tiller competitions, Plowing matches and Tillage Implement Demonstrations were attended:

Place	Attendance
Beiseker	300
Three Hills	350
Morrin	2000
Hanna	60
Okotoks	600
Cowley	120
Clareholm	Rain

In addition, a small amount of investigational work was conducted in the field in relation to self-propelled combines, sugar beet harvesting and the use of propane gas in tractors.

Insofar as the instructional work in this Department is concerned, the most noteworthy development was that of giving welding instruction within this Department. This appeared to be a worthwhile departure, as the work could be more closely related to agricultural needs than was formerly possible.

During the school term forty-five tractors and combine engines belonging to private owners were overhauled in our shops.

It is estimated that there would have been an average charge of \$210.00 per machine or a total of \$9,450.00, had this work been done in a commercial shop.

Art (Mr. I. H. Kerr)

The Art Department has had a good year, as shown by:

- (1) The high quality of the work in Fine and Commercial Art, Ceramics and Craftwork, displayed at the Annual Exhibition of students' work held in the auditorium on May 18th and 19th, 1950.
- (2) The fine display of students' work shown at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede and at the Edmonton Exhibition.
- (3) The four new murals done by students on the walls of the stairways and corridors of the Institute Building. These are entitled "The Institute of Technology and Art," "Wild Life in Alberta," "Persian Art School" (in Batik), and "Primitive Art." Each reflects the greatest credit on the young artist who was responsible for the work.
- (4) The two Visual Arts Board scholarships won by Irma Rodowitz and Patricia Stafford—students of the year 1949-50.
- (5) The two O'Keefe Brewing Company scholarships won by Roy Kiyooka and Ron Spickett—students of the year 1948-49.
- (6) The sincerity, diligence, and talent displayed by all the students in the Art Department.

Automobile Mechanics (Mr. C. A. Choate)

The enrolment of the regular Automobile Mechanics students was limited by the space available and the necessity of accommodating a large number of Apprentices in the automobile repair shop. The training of regular automobile students is being adjusted by the elimination of extensive body repairs and providing only for fender repairs and touch-up painting. The fact that the trade of Body and Fender Repairmen is now a Designated Trade is the cause of this adjustment. Emphasis has been placed on front axle and frame alignment and steering gear adjustment in the regular course.

Included in the foregoing special training is wheel-balancing. All of this stresses safety on the highway.

• A new addition to the shop provides for body and fender work and painting. The paint-spraying booth includes an improved exhaust system to protect trainees and instructors. It is the most up-to-date equipment of its kind. Hand tools were added to the tool room equipment to provide for the larger-than-usual enrolment. Body and fender apprentices have been trained in

extensive body and fender repairing. The work in the past year included the rebuilding and repair of three cars that had rolled over into the ditch.

Building Construction (Mr. M. J. Tomlinson)

During 1949-50 two of the Second Year building construction boys, F. Tiessen and D. L. Guthrie, were assisted by scholarships made available by Calgary Lumber firms. Similar scholarships from the same dealers have been awarded to G. R. Connolly and G. H. Brown, who will be starting their second year work this fall.

For the first time at the Institute, Apprenticeship training in Carpentry was begun this term with 24 students enrolled. The Apprenticeship Board, a group of unbiased people not connected with the school, termed the course most successful. Credit for such a successful initiation is due, in large measure, to Mr. Fred Whittle and Mr. Murray Raby, whose addition to the staff was made necessary by this venture. A contributing factor, also, for the success of this training, was the almost ideal environment of space and equipment.

There was a phenomenal enrolment in night class Woodworking during the past winter. This meant operating on a four-nights-per-week schedule. Some applications had to be refused because of the physical limitations of the shop.

Well-equipped though our shops seem to be, each year brings revision and change. Because of apprenticeship requirements, some changes in shop organization and equipment will be made as new supplies become available.

Drafting Department (Mr. G. R. Howarth)

Early in the term, three of our Second Year survey drafters were loaned to Inter-Provincial Pipe Lines Ltd., to draw plans for part of the right-of-way for the section of the pipe line between Edmonton and Winnipeg. They also did much of the computing for this section of the line.

The survey class laid out several building lots and the batter boards for the buildings in Hounsfield Heights and on the North Hill.

The Architectural Drawing class designed five houses for various customers. Several of these are completed or nearing completion. A warehouse and office building of concrete, masonry and structural steel was designed for Mine Safety Appliances Company of Canada.

During the year two scholarships were awarded to students of the Department, one to E. R. Miller of the Survey Drafting I class, the other to R. B. Miller of Mechanical Drafting II, the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company and Calgary Drafting Company awards respectively.

*Home Economics Department (Mrs. R. A. Denny)**Dressmaking Course*

The outstanding developments of the year include:

- (1) The addition of two new members to the staff, Mrs. L. Allsop, and Mrs. E. Mears.
- (2) The setting-up of an Instruction Manual to facilitate the work of standardizing our instruction methods for both day and night classes.
- (3) A complete change in the course outlines for Crafts, Art, General Knowledge and Applied Mathematics, and Business Knowledge, which will correlate better with the Dressmaking Shop courses and fit the students for the type of employment which is open in this field.
- (4) The introduction of a new and improved method of drafting which helps to specialize and raise the trade status of the course.
- (5) The installation of a complete new cooking laboratory which improves the teaching of this course and can be used as a test kitchen for the Restaurant Course.
- (6) This year the placement of the girls was much more satisfactory than before. All members of the graduating class have been placed in work related to their technical training and which uses each individual student's ability to the best advantage.

Restaurant Course

- (1) This is a new course with a total enrolment of 13. The ages ranged from 16 to 39 while the education level varied from Grade VII to Grade XII. Experience ranged from nil to 15 years. Nine different nationalities were represented.
- (2) We did a \$12,000 business in the 8 months, running five days a week and open a total of 3½ hours per day. Four schools: the Technical Institute, The Faculty of Education, the Practice School, and the Nurses from the C.V.T. School, were all served.
- (3) After-hours catering was done to the value of \$800. All catering was done for the schools we served plus other groups which were holding some function in the school.
- (4) Three scholarships: \$100, \$75 and \$50, were awarded by the Department of Economic Affairs.
- (5) All students were placed in very desirable positions with better than average salaries. Many more openings were available after the placements were completed.

Industrial Electricity (Mr. D. C. Fleming)

The following comments are offered regarding the work of the School Year 1949-50:

Industrial Electricity

- (1) First year Electrical Apprentices were given basic electrical training in shop techniques and theory, for three months.
- (2) Clifford Anderson won the Bruce Robinson Electric Scholarship for \$150 as the best First Year student.
- (3) Offers of positions from industrial firms far exceeded the supply of graduating students. All graduating students are now employed.
- (4) New equipment continues to be received and installed.

Radio and Refrigeration Servicing

- (1) Mr. N. A. Burtch was added to the staff to cope with the more extensive course and larger enrolment.
- (2) The popularity of the refrigeration course is evident in the fact that more students desired to enroll than accommodation permitted.
- (3) For the first time, Radio Technician Apprentices were given the basic training for a period of six months.
- (4) All the cafeteria's refrigeration equipment was repaired and maintained by the Refrigeration class.
- (5) All of the members of the Second Year Radio class obtained employment immediately after they had completed their course.
- (6) Radar installation was completed during the year.

Commercial Wireless Operating

- (1) All students who passed the Department of Transport examination have jobs with this Department or with Canadian Pacific Airlines or the Alberta Forestry Branch. Some placements have been made in the Merchant Marine.
- (2) Typewriting is now included in the course to give students practice in taking messages on the typewriter, directly from the air.
- (3) The Institute Short Wave Station, VE6IT, continues to maintain contact with amateur radio stations throughout Canada and the United States. This provides some publicity for the Institute and gives the students excellent experience in code work on the air.

Machine Shop (Mr. O. Kingsep)

During the year the following improvements were made in shop equipment, making possible better and more up-to-date instruction:

- (a) Two old lathes and two drill presses were modernized by designing and installing individual drives, replacing the old style overhead drives.
- (b) A cylindrical grinder secured from C.V.T. was overhauled and put into service in Shop A13.
- (c) Three cabinet-type benches for bench lathes were made up and installed in the shops. (These benches are a credit to the Wood Shop and are valued at \$200 each).
- (d) A tool display (wall type) cabinet was completed, consisting of small individual panels. This is an important aid to shop and classroom instruction in the use and care of hand tools.
- (e) A number of instruction sheets were made up to improve shop and classroom instruction.

The following equipment was made up for other departments in the Institute:

- (a) A hydraulic press for the Aeronautics Department.
- (b) Hardware for the drafting tables.
- (c) For the Cafeteria: Hardware for sliding door; alterations to the steam chest, wheel cart for the dining room.
- (d) The Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Scholarship was won by Ernie Rice, a very worthy student.
- (e) First prize for the banquet table decoration was won by this Department. This was designed and built entirely by the Second Year Machine Shop class. It consisted of a display of all the common types of mechanical power transmission incorporated in a single operating unit. On the revolving tables was displayed some of the work done by students in this Department.
- (f) Some training was done in connection with electrical apprentices in this Department, mainly in reconditioning of electricians' hand tools.
- (g) Edward Kutryk, a recent graduate from this Department is now foreman with Attbridge & Miller Machine Shop. Our graduates have had no difficulty in securing employment at good wages in machine shops throughout the province. This is due mainly to the reputation built up by former graduates of this Department.

Some graduate students have taken and others are planning to take university courses in Mechanical Engineering. They find that the practical training given here entitles them to credit in shop work in addition to giving them a valuable background.

One such student, Don Stevens, graduated from the University of British Columbia with top honors and is now maintenance engineer with the Hudson's Bay Company. Stan Zazula and Garth McKen are planning to start their university training in American universities this fall.

Correspondence Instruction (Mr. John Platt)

In general, the progress of this Department has been satisfactory during the year, but the reduction in the enrolments for the Coal Mining courses, and also in the number of Coal Mining papers being received, is causing some concern. This reduction can no doubt be attributed to the present difficulties of the industry which are caused by increasing competition from alternative sources of fuel. In addition, Mining Classes for coal miners in several parts of the Province have robbed us of a number of prospective students although these classes have been supplied with our courses on the low-rate basis. Every effort will be made to increase the Coal Mining enrolments throughout the current school year.

Steam Engineering enrolments and papers corrected continue to be very satisfactory. The recent increase in the number of students enrolling for courses in Practical Mathematics is also encouraging.

The revision of correspondence courses is continuing as planned, with that of the First Class Mining course now approaching completion. A start has already been made on the task of revising the First Class Steam Engineering course.

Evening Classes (Mr. G. E. Brown)

The 1949-50 enrolment in Evening Classes was higher than it has been for over twenty years. The most popular course was Dressmaking for which the appointment of eight instructors was necessary to care for the 116 students. The work of these students was displayed at a fashion show held in April in the Institute auditorium. Dresses, gowns, suits and other garments were modelled by the persons for whom they had been designed, to the obvious enjoyment of a large and appreciative audience.

Other popular courses were those in Art, Welding, Woodwork and Diesel Engines, all of which taxed the facilities of the Institute to the limit.

As in the previous year Courses were again arranged in co-operation with the Department of National Defence, for personnel in Reserve Army units stationed in Calgary. Such personnel were entitled to a half-day's pay for each evening's attendance at these classes.

TEACHER TRAINING

In co-operation with the Faculty of Education of the University of Alberta the Institute provides the instruction in shop subjects for students taking work leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education in Industrial Arts.

The Institute organized two courses in Teacher Training for members of its own instructional staff. One of these on Shop Techniques and Hand Skills was conducted on Saturday mornings during January, February and March by Mr. E. W. Wood, Mr. O. Kingsep, and Mr. M. J. Tomlinson.

After the close of the school term in May another course on the Preparation and Use of Instruction Sheets was given by Mr. Wood. It appeared that both of these courses were greatly enjoyed by the instructors who participated in them, and it is fully expected that the quality of the instruction given at the Institute will be definitely improved as a result of the demonstrations and discussions connected with these courses.

In conclusion it is desired to acknowledge again the loyal support which the principal of the Institute enjoys from all members of the staff and the generous spirit of co-operation which is evident among individual members of the staff.

In like measure, full appreciation must be expressed of the constant encouragement and support of the work of the Institute given by Dr. W. H. Swift, Deputy Minister of Education, and of the courtesy received from other officials of the Department of Education.

Report of the Correspondence School Branch

(G. F. Bruce, Director)

It is a pleasure to report that the Branch was able to operate during the years under much better working conditions. The decrease in enrolment for Grades I-VIII, resulting from an easing in the teacher shortage, relieved the crowded conditions under which instructors had been working during the previous four years. The result was that more painstaking and personalized service was made possible.

Enrolment

The total enrolment for the school year 1949-50 was 10,070. This number was made up of registrations as follows:

Elementary (Grades I-VI)	4,610
Junior High School (Grades VII-IX)	1,523
Senior High School (Grades X-XII)	3,937

This indicates a continuation of the steady trend back toward a normal enrolment for Grades I to IX. In part at least it comes as a direct result of the decrease in the shortage of qualified teachers. For purposes of comparison the enrolments for the past four school years are given below.

STUDENT ENROLMENTS, SEPTEMBER 1946-JUNE 1950

Grades	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50
I-VI	10,878	9,055	7,189	4,610
VII-IX	3,285	2,697	2,056	1,523
X-XII	3,586	3,632	3,733	3,937
	<u>17,749</u>	<u>15,384</u>	<u>12,978</u>	<u>10,070</u>

Services Provided

Courses are provided free of charge to:

- (a) Children of school age who live where there is no school.
- (b) Children who because of illness cannot go to school for some months.
- (c) Persons who are in detention homes in Alberta.

The director has also made courses available to a few adults who, though suffering from tuberculosis, arthritis, or the after-effects of some other disease, desired to attempt some formal studies. Such students deeply appreciate this opportunity to undertake definite and worthwhile activities.

The work among boys held in places of detention was extended to include prisoners in jails. A total of thirty-seven men were enrolled for correspondence courses. A few of these have made very commendable efforts, and the Branch has been informed that as an outcome of this service, a marked improvement in the deportment of some inmates has been noted. The courses and texts for students of Grades I to VI are provided by the Branch, free of charge. With the generous co-operation of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, texts are provided to all students taking work at the High School levels. The jails give splendid co-operation in seeing that texts are kept, and made available to new registrants.

Several of the men have written letters of appreciation for the opportunity to continue their studies. One man wrote as follows:

"Having terminated my course for the school year 1949-50, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to you and the other members of your staff for the help you have given me in furthering my education.

"It has been a pleasure studying under your supervision and I sincerely hope that it will be possible to re-enroll next year, though I hope, under different circumstances."

Throughout the school year lessons were corrected more promptly and thoroughly than had been possible for some years. The Branch continued its policy of having a permanent staff to whose assistance a large temporary staff was called on short notice, when pressure of work demanded.

Library Service

The circulating library of the Branch is rendering an increasingly important service. During the school year 1949-50 a total of 5,361 library books were sent to 1,002 underprivileged pupils of Grades I to VI studying at home or in institutions. Of the total number of books circulated, 183 were worn beyond repair, lost, destroyed by fire, or for some other reason were not returned. Judging from past experience, it is expected that a few of the 183 books will yet be returned. Assuming, however, that the 183 books have been destroyed and estimating their

average value to be \$1.00 each, it means that 5,361 books were circulated to these less fortunate children at an average cost of approximately 3.4 cents per copy, plus postage and servicing charges.

To students of Grades VII-XII, a total of 3,650 books were circulated. Of the total, 78 books were lost, worn beyond repair or otherwise destroyed. Estimating the average cost of one of these library books to be \$2.00, it is found that good reading matter was provided to these students at less than 4.5 cents, over and above postage and servicing charges.

When it is noted that most of these pupils and students are not likely to have good books in their homes, nor to be able to obtain them in their own community, the service provided by the library is very worthwhile.

General Assistance

The Branch continued to render a wide variety of assistance to other branches of the Department. A great deal of material was run on its multilith machines. In connection with this work the plates were set up, diagrams and illustrative work and tables were completed, plates were carefully proof-read and jobs were run, assembled, and stapled. Considerable additional assistance was given to the School Broadcasts Branch when information was sent out to teachers and pupils.

ELEMENTARY SECTION

The enrolment of pupils in Grades I to VI was considerably lower than that of the previous school year. This was brought about by the decrease in the number of supervised centres which operated under the joint supervision of Superintendents of Schools and the Correspondence School Branch. The following table contains information pertaining to Supervised Centres for the school years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

STATISTICS REGARDING SUPERVISED CENTERS FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS 1948-49 AND 1949-50

	1948-49	1949-50
Total No. of Centres Enrolled	454	288
No. of Centres Cancelled	272	178
No. Operating until June 30	182	110

ENROLMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, AND PROMOTIONS FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS 1948-49 AND 1949-50

1948-49			1949-50		
Enrolled	Cancelled	Promoted	Enrolled	Cancelled	Promoted
7,189	3,955	2,292	4,610	2,587	1,410*

*Fifty-six other recommendations were made to the superintendents for their final decisions.

Of the 4,610 pupils registered for the school year, 3,608 attended schools operating under supervisors and 1,002 were at home or in institutions. Of that 1,002, 26 were in the North-West Territories, 13 in other provinces, 9 in other countries and 22 in institutions.

Of the 2,587 cancellations, 1,702 were made early in May when supervisors were replaced by teachers. Lesson correction service was provided to these pupils, therefore, over a period of approximately eight months of the school year.

Instructional Staff

The decline in enrolment made possible a further reduction in staff. The number of instructors as of January 1, 1950 was 43 as against 67 for the corresponding date in 1949. No teachers were recommended for appointment to the permanent staff during the past school year.

Three teachers from this section attended Summer School in 1950. Three found it possible to broaden their interests and enrich their educative experiences by taking trips to Europe.

During the year the Supervisor of Course Writing visited a number of classrooms in the city to observe methods used in assisting backward children. On different occasions instructors visited shut-in pupils in the city. These visits were deeply appreciated and of real help in maintaining the children's interest in their studies.

Courses

This was the first year for the use of the new 22-lesson courses. They are a decided improvement over the former 10-lesson courses. They have been highly praised, not only by parents, teachers, and superintendents in this province, but also have drawn words of commendation from several sources outside of Alberta.

News sheets were sent out to pupils in April and in June. Judging by the many letters received from children's parents, these were greatly enjoyed by the pupils.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

There has been a substantial drop in the enrolment of Grades VII-IX. A comparative statement of enrolments, cancellations and promotions by grades is given in the following table for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

ENROLMENTS, CANCELLATIONS, AND PROMOTIONS FOR THE
SCHOOL YEARS 1948-49 AND 1949-50

Gr.	Enrolled	1948-49		Enrolled	1949-50	
		Cancelled	Promoted		Cancelled	Promoted
VII	782	460	212	552	401	138
VIII	656	361	202	456	324	132
IX	618	119	212*	515	109	192**
Totals	2,056	940	626	1,523	834	462

*An additional 87 students were prepared in options by correspondence

**An additional 59 students were prepared in options by correspondence

Most of the registrations at the Grades VII and VIII levels were from supervised centres and almost one-fourth of Grade IX enrolment was made up of students who attended centres. The table below presents a more complete breakdown of registrants.

CLASSIFICATION OF ENROLMENTS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1949-50

Gr.	In School	In Supervised Centres	At Home	Adults	In Places of Detention	Total
VII	---	452	90	---	10	552
VIII	---	323	117	---	16	456
IX	163	129	136	82	5	515
Totals	163	904	343	82	31	1,523

The majority of the 725 cancellations in Grades VII and VIII took place at May 1, when supervisors were replaced by teachers. The education of these students had been directed and their lessons had been corrected by instructors of the Branch until that time.

Of the total of 515 enrolments in Grade IX, 109 were cancelled. More than half of these students continued their studies under qualified teachers. It must be remembered that a large percentage of correspondence students in this grade work under very decided handicaps: prolonged illness, detention, earning their own livelihood or assisting on the farm or in the home. It should be expected, therefore, that the percentage of successes will be lower than that for most schools in the Province. It might be noted, however, that on the departmental examination in Grade IX, one scholarship and one Governor-General's medal were won by a correspondence student. The following table reveals the achievement of the 235 candidates for the Grade IX examinations in June 1950.

STATEMENT OF ACHIEVEMENT OF GRADE IX EXAMINATION
CANDIDATES: JUNE 1950

Standing	H	A	B	C	D
No. of Students	3	56	63	70	43
Percentage who earned grading	1.27	23.83	26.81	29.79	18.30

Instructional Staff

The easing of the teacher shortage caused a decline in the enrolment of students and a consequent reduction in the number of teachers required. The total number of permanent and temporary instructors in this section on January 1, 1950 was 24; the number a year previous was 37.

Seven of the instructors held university degrees and two were working toward bachelor degrees. Evidence of desire for improved qualifications was shown by two Grade IX teachers one of whom began working on his master's degree, while the other is completing it.

New Courses

Only one course, Grade IX Mathematics, was rewritten during the year. This was written as a 30-lesson course, in line with policy for new courses for this grade.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL SECTION

The total enrolment of students for courses in Grades X to XII continues to show a slight increase. Experience has revealed that students do not accomplish as much as they hope to; there-

fore they were not always allowed to enrol at first for as many courses as they sought to obtain. Furthermore, students were required to submit lessons more regularly if their courses were not to be cancelled. These two actions resulted in a decline in course enrolments and in a marked increase in the number of cancellations. The following table sets forth enrolment and cancellation figures for the past three school years.

ENROLMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS IN GRADES X-XII
IN SCHOOL YEARS 1947-50

Year	Enrolled	Cancelled	Net Enrolment
1947-48	3,632	207	3,425
1948-49	3,733	259	3,474
1949-50	3,937	794	3,143

The enrolment by courses is as follows:

NUMBER OF COURSES FOR WHICH STUDENTS ENROLLED AND THE
NUMBER CANCELLED IN SCHOOL YEARS 1947-50

Year	Total	Cancelled	Net Total
1947-48	6,930	525	6,405
1948-49	7,331	712	6,619
1949-50	7,223	1,687	5,536

At the end of the school year of 1949-50, 2,374 students were enrolled in 4,278 non-examination courses. Of these 953 were taking all their work by correspondence and 1,421 were supplementing their classroom programs. Of the total of 2,374 students enrolled, 1,599 completed one or more courses. Sixty-seven per cent of those who attempted correspondence courses completed one or more. It is found that students who supplement their school programs with one or more courses by correspondence and who have regular study hours under supervision show a better record of achievement. The percentage of completions on the part of students in attendance at school was 76.3 per cent; that of students not attending school was 55 per cent. Of those who completed courses, 94.4 per cent were recommended to receive credits.

At the Grade XII level, 768 students wrote departmental examinations. Of these 87.5 per cent obtained credits. The gradings earned were noticeably higher than the provincial averages. The following figures show the per cent of candidates who obtained the different gradings.

Grading	H	A	B	C	D
Percentage who earned grading	6.4	20.6	37.2	23.3	12.5

Instructional Staff

The maximum number of teachers employed at one time in the high school was thirty-one, of whom twenty-five are members of the permanent staff. This year one instructor was selected by the High School and University Matriculation Board to act on the committee which prepares the departmental examination in Social Studies 3, one served on the sub-committee in English Language in the high school, and four acted as sub-examiners for Grade XII.

At the fall convocation of the University of Alberta four staff members received additional degrees. One instructor took a

year's leave of absence to pursue graduate studies at Carnegie Technical College. Before the end of the year one teacher resigned to return to the classroom.

It is with deep regret that the Branch reports the death in July, 1950, of Miss Helen Edith MacMillan who had been connected with the Department of Education for over six years. Miss MacMillan was well trained, alert, and industrious. She was a very valuable member of the staff, and evidences of her ability in course-writing will be seen in several courses for years to come.

Special Cases

Among the more unusual and interesting students registered this year were the eleven prisoners from the provincial jails at Fort Saskatchewan and Lethbridge. Of these, two did exceptionally fine work, completing three and six courses respectively. The others, who registered too late to finish, expect to re-register in the fall. Three girls from a redemptive home were also registered. All of these finished their courses; one successfully completed a full Grade XII course under exceptionally trying circumstances. A limited number of displaced persons who already had some English improved their standings by studying with the help of the Correspondence School Branch.

Because of the high quality of the art done by the high school students, the Department of Extension established a scholarship to the Banff School of Fine Arts open only to correspondence students. It was awarded this year to a boy whose work shows great promise. In the creative writing competition sponsored by the Department of Extension and the Provincial Chapter of the I.O.D.E. which is open to all students in the province, one Branch student won the scholarship to Banff for the second consecutive year. One first prize and one third prize in the poetry division and one second prize in the essay division were also awarded to Correspondence School Branch students.

Administrative Section

The Branch continues to multilith its own courses. The machine operators, assemblers, shippers, clerks, typists, and stenographers maintained a fine standard of efficiency.

Report of the School-Book Branch

(William H. Noble, Manager)

The management is happy to report that the volume of business done by the School-Book Branch is greater than ever before. In terms of cash sales, there has been an increase of 9.6 per cent over the previous year. The most conspicuous aspect of the operation of this Branch during the past five years has been its rapid and continuous growth.

Generally speaking the supply of books from the publishers in 1949-50 has much improved. Consequently we have been able to distribute textbooks with very little delay. However, prices are still rising.

Financial Operation:

Whereas the general account of School-Book Branch activities given here relates to the period July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, the financial section of this report makes reference to the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950.

The Provincial Auditor's report for the period April 1, 1949, to March 31, 1950, proves the Branch to be in a sound financial position. A few significant statistics for this twelve months of operation follow:

- (a) The total cash receipts from the sale of all classes of books amounted to \$608,045.50. This figure shows the actual increase over the receipts of the immediately previous fiscal year to be \$53,219.00.
- (b) To replenish stock it was necessary to purchase \$427,027.00 worth of books. More than 90 per cent of this amount was paid to Canadian publishers or Canadian agents.
- (c) The average expenditure for school books of all types purchased from our Branch during the year was approximately \$3.62 per pupil. From this average it appears that in a twelve months' span parents, teachers and school boards expended about 2 cents per school day per student for new text and library books.

The following table indicates the expansion and development of the School-Book Branch since the end of World War II.

Fiscal Year	Annual Cash Sales
1945-46	\$364,020.81
1946-47	371,117.25
1947-48	489,620.70
1948-49	554,826.50
1949-50	608,045.50

Source of data:—Provincial Auditor's Reports

Changes in Policy:

The Branch has an acute distribution problem immediately prior to and during the first month of school opening—from late August to early October. The demands of some 161,000 students and about 6,000 teachers, all requesting textbooks at one time, present difficulties. Even an augmented staff working long hours is barely able to cope with the avalanche of orders arriving in September. The great number of small orders tie up distribution and therefore these steps have been taken in the hope that service can be speeded.

- (a) Securing more retail outlets:

A thorough canvass of the Province has been made to encourage more merchants to carry school books. This program has been moderately successful.

- (b) Supplying book dealers with complete and adequate stock:

A liberal privilege in returning unsold books is offered to our retail distributors. Cash refunds are made for returned books. The dealer cannot lose by stocking a full supply of texts for his community.

We have also drafted simplified order forms listing only basic school books so that the book-seller's ordering problems will not be as involved as formerly.

- (c) Encouraging early ordering:

Letters of advice have been sent to all book dealers and school boards pointing out the advantages of placing orders for basic textbooks in advance of school opening.

- (d) Withdrawing the Teacher's Discount Authorization Form:

The numerous small requisitions requesting the wholesale rate have hindered the School-Book Branch's essential function of distributing books quickly at the beginning of the school year. The Branch must supply books in bulk orders whenever possible. Our new policy offers the discount to book dealers and school boards. Teachers may now secure the benefit of a wholesale rate by ordering through their secretary-treasurers.

Curriculum Changes and New Books:

New texts, library and reference books were authorized during the past year. The School-Book Branch is working closely with the Curriculum Branch and its book-selection committees. Cooperation between these Branches is most necessary if the newly authorized books are to be made immediately available to Alberta students. Supporting the new authorizations, we have secured a stock of additional books in primary French for the elementary and junior high schools, French for the senior high school, mathematics for grade nine, English for all grades, home economics and shorthand.

Sales Promotion:

The School-Book Branch has the most varied and complete stock of school books to be found in Western Canada. A constant effort is made to familiarize school boards, teachers and students with the wealth of excellent reading materials that are available to them from our office. To this end, we have printed four revised library catalogues, issued a complete textbook price list, distributed circulars on special titles and sent numerous letters of information at the request of teachers, students and officials in education.

In the opinion of the Management the yearly increase in sales is to be ascribed, at least in part, to the Branch's intensive advertising campaign. Over the period covered by the last school year more than 21,000 assorted annotated catalogues and 45,000 assorted price lists were distributed throughout the Province.

Staff:

The School-Book Branch suffered the loss of a thoroughly experienced and highly valued member with the death of Edward Stanley Point on April 19, 1950. Mr. Point held the position of Chief Clerk for twenty-five years. As a loyal and efficient servant of the Provincial Government he will be missed by scores of book dealers and teachers, and most of all by his fellow workers.

Mr. William F. Logan has been appointed to the Chief Clerk's position which was left vacant by Mr. Point.

On April 1, 1950, Mr. F. S. R. Phillips was appointed to the position of Branch Accountant.

Functions and Services of the School-Book Branch:

The primary function of the School-Book Branch is to purchase, make available and distribute all texts, library and reference books which are authorized by the Department of Education for use by students in Grades I-XII inclusive. The thousands of recommended titles are secured by the Branch from some 300 different publishers, located in Canada, the United States and England.

Distribution of school books is made through approximately 280 dealer representatives and directly to school divisions and districts and to teachers and students who are unable to secure service in their localities.

The policy of the Government requires that the School-Book Branch be self-maintaining in operation. This means that all costs of operation must be met from the sale of books. However, the Government does not desire that a profit be made from school book sales. Therefore the Branch is in the advantageous position of being able to sell books at the lowest possible prices.

Barring some world-wide catastrophe, the Management is confident that the coming year will see even greater development in School-Book Branch business. The rapid increase in school enrolment and the gradual realization on the part of school boards that books are one of the most important tools of education should be the major factors behind this growth. The staff of the School-Book Branch will do what they can to encourage this development and to improve their service.

Report of Health and Recreation Branch

(J. H. ROSS, *Director*)

Continued and increasing interest is noted on the part of communities in the provision of physical recreation opportunities. Seventy-four communities conducted physical recreation programs, under the direction of certificated leaders during the twelve month period covered by this report. One hundred and sixty-eight certificated leaders were employed on a part-time

basis by this Branch in connection with community physical recreation activities. A substantial increase occurred in the total attendance (189,123) was recorded at the various centres, (classes).

Leadership Training

A. Recreation Leadership School

The annual training school for leaders in physical recreation was held at Red Deer Composite High School from July 4th to July 30th. The total registration was 178 (the largest yet) including four candidates from Quebec and one from Ontario. Sixty-nine Alberta communities were represented by leaders-in-training. A total of 141 leadership certificates were issued, 104 interim and 37 permanent.

The training period required for qualification for an interim certificate was reduced from five weeks to four weeks, and the period for qualification for a permanent certificate increased from three to four weeks (no change made in the total of eight weeks' successful training required for a permanent certificate). The change in length of training periods was made to provide an increased opportunity for employed persons to attend the initial training period necessary for an interim certificate.

As in previous years, stress was given to training in physical recreation. The leaders-in-training were sponsored (nominated) by communities or organizations in a community. From correspondence and applications received it is expected the 1950 session will be the largest yet.

B. Winter Institutes

Two one-day institutes were held to discuss problems arising out of field work and to review programs. The northern Alberta institute was held in Edmonton on January 7th with forty leaders in attendance. The southern institute was held in Calgary on December 29; 34 leaders attended.

C. Basketball Coaching School

In co-operation with the Alberta Amateur Basketball Association, a school for basketball coaches (at the high school level) was held at the Red Deer Composite High School, October 8-10th inclusive. Fifty-one candidates were registered, representing 18 Alberta communities. The A.A.B.A. and coaches in attendance expressed appreciation for the school and recommended that it be offered again in 1950.

Activities

A. Scope

Physical recreation classes were conducted in 74 Alberta communities (see Appendix A) by a total of 168 certificated Leaders. The classes or centres may be categorized as follows:

- (a) Regular—an introductory brief period of calisthenics, i.e., fundamental gymnastics, and/or bench work, exercises in twos, keep fit, followed by activities determined jointly by the trainees and the Leader. Selections nor-

mally were made from tumbling, vaulting, informal singing, folk and square dancing, team and simple games, and contests.

- (b) Special—instruction was given in a specific activity by the Leader. Some of the activities were coaching in team games (juveniles), badminton, boxing and wrestling, curling, square and social dancing, dramatics and swimming.

Centres were also operated successfully at Homes for Delinquents, Homes operated by private agencies, hospitals (nurses-in-training), and school dormitories.

Certificated Leaders (who conducted Health and Recreation classes) were provided, on request, to Service Clubs, Church organizations, civic recreation departments, Y.M.C.A.'s and Y.W.C.A.'s to assist in the operation of their recreation programs and/or to act as Sports Directors at summer camps.

"Play School" centres for pre-school children are increasing in popularity and appear to fill a recreational need in communities. Five communities operated centres of this type.

The majority of classes (centres) were conducted for school-age groups. However, no classes for school-age trainees were authorized unless held out of school hours and approved by the school authorities.

B. Statistics

	Male	Female	Total
Communities participating			74
Number of classes held	4456	5202	9658
Paid Leaders (part-time employment)	67	101	168
Total participant attendance	91396	97727	189123

C. Publicity

An information booklet, "Health and Recreation Branch, Alberta 1949," was again published to assist communities interested in organizing a physical recreation program. Recreation pamphlets and mimeographed articles published by the Fitness Division, Department of National Health and Welfare, were distributed to schools, communities, and organizations in the recreation field.

D. Consultative Services

There was a noticeable increase in the number of communities or organizations requesting information and/or advice on recreation plans, procedures, or problems. Field trips were made to the communities concerned, or when such trips were not feasible, advice and information was provided through correspondence.

E. Supervision

The Supervisor, Mr. Hutton, continues to do most of the supervision of centres, but there are repeated requests for the appointment of a female supervisor to assist him and to give special guidance in the operation of classes for girls. An appointment is recommended.

APPENDIX "A"

Alberta communities in which Health and Recreation Centres were operated during the period July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950:

Abee	Crossfield	Medicine Hat
Aetna	Della	Midnapore
Airdrie	Desmarais	*Millarville
Andrew	East Coulee	Morinville
Atikameg	Edmonton	Mundare
*Banff	*Edmonton Beach	Myrnam
Black Diamond	Elk Point	North Star
Blackie	Falher	*Pigeon Lake
Blairmore	Fort Vermilion	Red Deer
Bowness	Friedenstal	Rosebud
Breton	Glenwood	Rosemary
Calais	Grande Prairie	Okotoks
Calgary	Grouard	Olds
Canmore	High Prairie	Saint Albert
Cardston	Hobbema	Spedden
Carmangay	Holden	Stavely
Carseland	Jasper	Stony Plain
Castor	Joussard	*Sylvan Lake
Champion	*Lac St. Anne	Toffield
*Chestermere Lake	Lacombe	Turner Valley
Claresholm	Lindberg	Vermilion
Coaldale	Lethbridge	Vilna
Consort	Magrath	*Waterton Lake
Coronation	Masinasin	*Summer Camp
Craigmyle	McLennan	

*Summer Camp.

Report of Canadian Vocational Training

(J. H. ROSS, *Regional Director*)

During the year Canadian Vocational Training continued to operate the various activities assigned to it with minor developments and a small growth in numbers. Details are outlined briefly in the following paragraphs.

Rehabilitation of Veterans

This phase of vocational training has further decreased and is now a minor responsibility, with all veteran trainees included in the civilian classes. The largest numbers were those who were in the Apprenticeship Training groups and those who took courses at the Institute of Technology and Art.

During the winter, at the request of the Veterans' Land Act Officials and with the approval of the Department of Labour at Ottawa, classes in Home Building were conducted for veterans who were contracting to build their own homes under arrangements with the Veterans' Land Act. Evening classes were organized at Peace River, Grande Prairie, Edmonton, Red Deer, Calgary and Lethbridge. The experiment was limited to one class at each location and the enrolment was restricted. Use was made of school shops (except at Peace River), through the co-operation of School Boards. The enrolment totalled 112 veterans and the classes were a success.

Training Centres

Training Centres or Schools were operated in Calgary and Edmonton.

- Edmonton—Commercial classes at the former Technical School. Plastering, Plumbing and Steamfitting classes in premises of the Edmonton School Board. Dairy class at the University of Alberta.
- Calgary— School for Nursing Aides and Watch Repair classes in buildings formerly used by No. 2 Wireless School. At the Old Airport Centre classes were conducted in Auto Mechanics, Carpentry, Electrical Construction, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Steamfitting, Painting and Decorating, Steam Engineering, Machinist, Cabinet Work, Bricklaying.

Schedule "M"

Again there has been an increase in the interest in this activity and also of the numbers referred. While there is no unemployment problem in this Province there has been a slight lowering of the high employment level and a definite increase in seasonal lay-offs. Many of those persons who were laid off had been employed in designated trades and thus are barred from the benefits of Schedule "M" training while out of work. The matter of "refresher" courses for these persons is one which might well be reviewed.

Organizations which are interested in handicapped persons continue to use our facilities and we are glad to report much success in this type of training.

Our relations with the National Employment Service, the Workmen's Compensation Board, the Alberta Tuberculosis Association and the Apprenticeship authorities continue to be very cordial.

Youth Training

During the past year there were no new activities under this agreement because of the continued favourable economic conditions prevailing in the Province.

No classes were organized under Schedule "A" (Rural Short Courses), Schedule "B" (Forestry), or Schedule "C" (Home Services).

Under Schedule "D" (Industrial Training), the policy of admitting young persons (18-30 years) who were referred to us but who were not eligible under "M" was continued.

Schedule "E" (Dairying)—A further course in Dairying, organized at the University of Alberta for young men and sponsored by employers in this industry, had just over the minimum enrolment. Because of the low wages presently paid to workers in this occupation, resulting in young people avoiding this industry, it is improbable that the course will be continued in 1951. Consideration is being given to organizing classes in a related occupation where there are better opportunities and more demand throughout Alberta.

Schedule "H"—Scholarships in the form of grants and/or loans were again provided for able but needy students in most of

the faculties of the University and to Nurses-in-training. This year greater stress was placed on the loan type of assistance. During 1949-50 a total of 137 students was assisted.

School for Nursing Aides

There has been a notable increase in the numbers admitted to this School which now has a capacity of 25 trainees each five weeks. The course is still 40 weeks in length, twenty weeks in our School and twenty weeks of training in selected hospitals.

A new departure this year is the admission of persons not eligible under Youth Training or Schedule "M" agreements to our Nursing-Aide Classes. These persons had been employed as maids, waitresses or ward aides, and as work was available in those occupations they were not eligible under our agreements.

These admissions were made possible by the Federal Government (Department of Health and Welfare) making available a grant of \$30,000 under the new Health Grants Act.

The distribution of Nursing Aides Trainees into the different categories was:

Youth Training	19%
Schedule "M"	60%
Special "M"	21%

Apprentices

Apprenticeship training continues to be our major activity and is continuing to expand. During the year two notable changes in policy were effected, (1) the transfer of certain classes to the Institute of Technology and Art, and (2) the partial integration of the staffs of the Apprenticeship Branch of Canadian Vocational Training. Under this plan Apprenticeship Supervisors become instructors in our School during the Winter Season and Canadian Vocational Training Instructors assume supervisory duties during the Summer Season. In the first year's experience the plan was very successful.

During the year, agreement was reached between the Apprenticeship Board and the Department of Education whereby credit toward apprenticeship training and time could be granted to High School students who completed unit shop subjects in the designated trades.

During the year the long-hoped-for action was taken and most of the members of Canadian Vocational Training staffs were absorbed into the Permanent Civil Service of the Province. This will assist in retaining staff in the face of increasing wages in private industry.

During this past season we have experienced increasing difficulty in securing temporary staff at prevailing staff salaries.

Mr. T. G. Thompson, Supervisor of the Edmonton Centre reached the retiring age and his position has been filled by the appointment of D. L. Campbell, B. Com., as Acting Supervisor.

Admissions to Vocational Training during the year July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950 totalled 2,127, distributed as follows:

Department of Veterans Affairs		150
Youth Training	84	
Schedule "M"	390	474
Apprentices (including veterans)		1366
Total		1990
Schedule "H" (Grants and Loans)		137
		2127

Report of Director of School Administration

H. E. BALFOUR

JULY 1, 1949 to JUNE 30, 1950

This is a compilation of the reports of the following officials in charge of divisions, with responsibilities as shown:

J. F. Swan, Assistant Director

Documents, conveyance and other agreements, organization, elections, assessment, taxation, legal interpretations, preparation of ministerial orders, and proposed amendments.

A. T. Scofield, Debenture Division

Consultation with school boards, bond dealers and banks; preparation of debentures and schedules of payment.

A. B. Wetter, Field Administrative Officer

Supervision of school district and division budgets, requisitions, financial reports and office practices, consultation with trustee boards, compilation of financial data.

C. G. Jewers, School Buildings

Supervision of building plans, specifications and contracts, inspection of buildings under construction, plans for schools, alterations and additions.

Organization

The trend toward inclusion of independent town and village districts in school divisions continued. The following were included by agreement during the year covered by this report.

(a) Town School Districts:

Lacombe No. 243 in Lacombe Div. No. 56
 Gleichen No. 103 in Bow Valley Div. No. 43
 Macleod No. 47 in Macleod Div. No. 28
 Okotoks No. 178 in Foothills Div. No. 38
 New Vegreville No. 1480 in Vegreville Div. No. 19

(b) *Village School Districts:*

Carbon No. 1218 in Drumheller Div. No. 30
Mundare No. 1603 in Lamont Div. No. 18
Ferintosh No. 2345 in Camrose Div. No. 20
Ryley No. 1866 in Holden Div. No. 17
Bashaw No. 2571 in Camrose Div. No. 20
South Bittern Lake No. 616 in Camrose Div. No. 20.

This brings the number of inclusions to 33 Town Districts, with 18 remaining independent; 78 Village Districts included and 21 independent; 20 Consolidated Districts included and 20 independent.

In addition, 7 newly established rural districts and 3 previously established were included in divisions.

Fifteen new public school districts were established, comprising 238 sections. One separate school district was established, Rosary No. 37 within Manning School District No. 4596 of Peace River School Division No. 10.

Approximately ten sections of previously unorganized territory were added to organized school districts.

Spillman School District No. 4961 was dissolved with the approval of the electors on the assurance that the educational needs of the small number of children of school age could be otherwise provided for.

MINISTERIAL ORDERS AND APPROVALS

Centralization

In nineteen areas in which schools have been centralized ministerial orders were issued under Section 273a of the School Act giving to electors of the co-operating districts votes as electors of the central districts. This action has now been taken in forty-two areas within school divisions.

Approval of Sites

The trend toward centralization and larger schools required approval of thirteen extensions to existing sites; in addition five sites for teacherages were approved, and a total of sixty-one approvals of school sites were granted.

Six of the school sites contain ten or more acres, and fourteen sites exceed six acres. No expropriation proceedings were required. Co-operation by the Director of Town Planning in site selection and accurate description again assisted this Department.

Sales and Removal of Buildings

Where small schools had been closed as a result of centralization, and were unlikely to be used again, divisional boards notified electors and obtained their reaction to disposal of buildings. Ministerial approval was given for the sale of one hundred and twenty old schools and the removal of sixty to other sites; three teacherages were sold and ten moved; sixty other buildings,

usually barns, were sold and five moved to other sites. In many instances sales were made either to community organizations or to the owners of farms adjoining school sites.

Special Requisitions upon Hamlets

Under Section 290 of The School Act, nine school divisions obtained approval of additional requisitions on 17 hamlets, totalling \$44,067.00 in addition to those approved in former years.

Annual Meetings in School Divisions

Seventeen divisions obtained permission to hold joint annual meetings of electors of their subdivisions. Fourteen of these brought together the electors of two subdivisions only.

Short-Term Borrowings

Twenty school districts and thirty-one school divisions received approval of short-term borrowings from banks, treasury branches or individuals. Most of this was done early in the year to cover expenditures prior to receipt of requisitions from the municipal collecting authorities; the remainder was for capital purposes, frequently anticipating the sale of debentures. The usual rate of interest was 4%.

Official Auditors

Twenty-one applicants were appointed as Official Auditors after qualifications had been investigated and statutory fees collected. These men are eligible for engagement by the Boards of independent school districts to audit their books and accounts.

Audit Fees

Seven school divisions received authorization to pay audit fees exceeding the statutory limit of \$125.00. Most of these divisions now pay audit fees from \$150.00 to \$200.00. One village district was authorized to pay more than the statutory limit of \$10.00.

Capital Reserves

One division and three districts included in their 1950 budgets reserves for future capital expenditure totalling \$65,192.00. The decrease from the totals of previous years is probably related to the assistance now being given under the School Borrowing Assistance Act when money is borrowed for capital purposes.

School Board Expenditures

Costs of educational services including salaries of teachers, custodians and drivers, replacement of school buildings, equipment, books and conveyance of pupils have shown further increases and have made budgeting and adherence to financial plans very difficult for Trustee Boards.

On the basis of 1948 costs taken as 100, the corresponding expenditures for the calendar year 1949 have been:

Salaries	114
Capital from Current Revenue	106
Transportation	129
Debenture Payments	147
Repairs	114

On the same basis (1948 as 100).

Capital expenditure from debenture proceeds ..	294
Requisitions on tax-collecting authorities	114

Taxation

All school divisions and districts, except the six mentioned below, requisitioned the tax-collecting authorities for the amounts of money required, in proportion to assessments.

Procedure and accuracy were checked by the Department when the school boards submitted their budgets and copies of requisitions.

Six school districts in the province continued to levy and collect their own taxes: the first four named are located within National Parks: Banff No. 102, Laggan No. 1063, Jasper No. 3063, Waterton Park No. 4233, Nordegg No. 3211 and Chinook Consolidated No. 16.

According to Section 28 (3) of The School Taxation Act the Minister has the authority to approve or order a reduction or increase in the assessment of rural farm lands for the purposes of apportioning requisitions in town, village and consolidated school districts. Twenty school districts were granted reductions of assessments on rural farm lands and five were granted increases. The reductions varied from 6.5% to 47.61%, and the increases varied from 9.15% to 366.64%. Reductions or increases of more than 20% were in exceptional problem cases.

The Director of Assessments reviewed the assessments of twenty-four towns and villages and set revised assessment figures for school requisitioning purposes in sixteen of them. This authority was given to him by a 1950 amendment to the Assessment Act to ensure equitable apportionment of the requisitions of any division upon municipalities which differ in their methods of assessing.

On the whole, requisitions were paid promptly in four equal instalments. However, some collecting authorities were not as prompt in remitting requisitions to school boards as in previous years, the reason being that tax collections in some areas were not as good as formerly.

Requisition rates increased considerably over 1949. In divisions the average of the basic requisition rates for the province for the last three years was: 1948—20.54 mills, 1949—22.64 mills and 1950—23.70 mills.

A comparison of 1948, 1949 and 1950 assessments and basic requisition rates is as follows:

Basic Requisition Rates	Assessments			No. of Divs.		
	1948	1949	1950	'48	'49	'50
Less than 14 mills	\$ 13,631,527	\$ 13,611,575	\$ 14,834,681	1	-	-
14 but less than 16 mills	29,481,499	13,611,575	14,834,681	3	1	1
16 but less than 18 mills	28,584,275	13,301,326		3	2	-
18 but less than 20 mills	127,676,346	68,974,026	31,635,662	14	7	3
20 but less than 22 mills	63,340,386	69,104,894	95,530,994	8	7	9
22 but less than 24 mills	52,727,323	122,924,830	135,501,205	10	14	15
24 but less than 26 mills	40,867,822	56,938,424	56,234,159	6	8	6
26 but less than 28 mills	10,357,552	19,942,442	16,247,956	4	6	3
28 but less than 30 mills	19,304,814	16,534,261	41,317,941	5	3	8
30 but less than 32 mills	4,596,125	14,316,365	33,091,524	2	5	8
32 and over	3,019,092	12,858,821	12,296,743	1	4	4
Totals	\$393,586,761	\$408,507,464	\$434,690,865	57	57	57

School Districts and Divisions

In most divisions the volume of business increased considerably over the previous year. All but three divisions now have full-time secretaries, and most offices have full-time assistants and repairmen. All divisions, except the three that are under official trustees, are administered by elected boards of trustees consisting of from three to seven members.

Five divisions changed secretaries during the 1949-50 year: Grande Prairie No. 14, Bonnyville No. 46, Fairview No. 50, Lac la Biche No. 51, Coal Branch No. 58.

Salaries of full-time divisional secretaries ranged from \$1,800.00 to \$4,000.00 per year, the same as for the previous year. The average salary was \$2,651.00.

Budgets for 1950 were received from all divisions and nearly all other school districts. Most of these had been carefully planned and there was improvement in the accuracy of the distribution of requisitions upon the collecting authorities.

A larger number of the divisions overspent their budgets than in any previous year. At the end of 1949 the total deficit for divisions on expenditure account was \$1,055,439.00, an increase of \$675,198.00 over 1948. Reason for this increase may be summarized as follows:

1. Larger capital expenditures than budgeted for because of the unexpected rapid increase in school population in certain areas.
2. The new buildings required to replace old buildings. The replacement program was a "must" in many areas.
3. The continued policy of centralization required new buildings and new transportation equipment. Some of the expenditures in this connection were not foreseen at the time budgets were drawn.
4. Increases in capital costs after the budgets were prepared. Even though more capital projects were financed by debenture borrowings or long-term loans than in any previous year, current revenue often had to be used to supplement the financing.

The Field Administrative Officer visited thirteen divisional offices and five school district offices. Nine were routine visits

to inspect the offices and assist the secretaries, nine were special visits. In three cases the same offices were visited twice.

The same official accompanied the Commissioner appointed to hear the five appeals against requisitions. All five appeals were disallowed. He also checked 176 budgets and requisition forms, examined 188 financial statements and auditors' reports, and read 144 minutes of annual meetings, some of which involved considerable correspondence. The information contained in the financial statement was tabulated and consolidated and appears elsewhere in this report.

Capital Borrowing

The financing and erection of new schools reached record figures. More Boards found it necessary to spread capital costs over future years by issuing debentures; to meet from current revenue the rising costs of larger central schools whose erection had been delayed, would have required impossible tax levies.

Increasing calls were made upon the Debenture Division for assistance in preparing debentures and negotiating their sales. This service has evoked favorable response, keener competition and better bids from investment dealers and while all other school costs have been rising, the interest rates on debenture capital have again actually decreased. The average net interest rate in 1948 was 4.05; in 1949—4.02; in 1950—3.47.

The most potent factor in producing this one decrease has undoubtedly been the enactment in 1950 of the School Borrowing Assistance Act whereby the Provincial Government, for each approved capital borrowing, advances in cash 12½%, by interest-free loan another 12½%, and guarantee payment of the interest on the debentures issued for the remaining 75%. The average rate of 3.47 quoted above is, therefore, paid on only 75% of the total borrowed, reducing the interest rate to 2.6% of the gross borrowing.

Examples:—

- (a) A Board borrows for a capital project, \$100,000, receives assistance as above and sells 20-year serial debentures for \$75,000, bearing interest at 4%, sale being made at par, receiving:

Cash advance	\$12,500
Interest-free loan	12,500
Proceeds of sale	75,000
Total	\$100,000

Over the period of 20 years, it repays:

Treasury Loan	\$12,500
Debenture Principal	75,000
Debenture Interest	30,000
Total	\$117,500

If the debentures are 10-year, 3½%, and are sold at par, the total repayment drops to \$100.625.

In addition, under the same Act, Boards receive 12½% of the principal payments which they make on debentures already outstanding.

Following is the list of debentures sold during the year under review, July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950. The general drop in net interest rates between 1949 and 1950 sales can be noticed.

1949					
District or Division	Amount	Years	Rate	Price	Net
Lamont Div. No. 18	40,000	10	4½%	100.00	4.50
Thibeault R.C.P. Dist. No. 35	45,000	20	4¼%	99.00	4.37
E.I.D. Div. No. 44	65,000	15	4%	100.10	4.00
Drumheller Div. No. 30	50,000	10	3½%	100.57	3.38
Foremost Div. No. 3	270,000	20	4¼, 4½%	98.8	4.44
Bow River Dist. No. 1059	10,000	10	4¼%	99.25	4.40
Delburne Cons. Dist. No. 37	70,000	15	4¼%	100.80	4.16
Ryley Dist. No. 1866	20,000	15	4¼%	100.91	4.11
Edmonton Public Dist. No. 7	2,520,000	30	3, 3½, 3¾%	99.578	3.463
Barrhead Div. No. 59	42,500	15	4¼%	101.663	4.01
Red Deer Dist. No. 104	63,750	20	3½%	100.41	3.34
1950					
Calgary Dist. No. 19	157,500	15	3¼%	100.514	3.17
Stettler Dist. No. 1475	112,500	25	3¾%	100.53	3.69
Rocky Mountain Div. No. 15	45,000	15	3¾%	98.89	3.89
Foothills Div. No. 38	69,750	15	3½%	100.16	3.48
Edmonton R.C.S. Dist. No. 7	180,000	20	3¼, 3½%	100.77	3.35
Lethbridge Dist. No. 51	285,000	30	3¼, 3½, 3¾%	101.654	3.49

School Buildings

This Division examined the plans, specifications and contracts for the increasing number of new schools and additions; the official in charge also made many inspections of buildings under construction. The latter service revealed deviations from the approved plans, or faulty construction, in enough instances to indicate the need for more inspection; arrangements have been made accordingly to employ an additional inspector to give special attention to projects under the day-labor plan and others not under supervision by an architect.

Herewith is a list of buildings completed at June 30, 1950, followed by a list of those still under construction.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1949-50

School District or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
Districts Not In Divisions				
Lloydminster No. 1753	8	F-S,BV	High School, commercial, shop, H.Ec.	\$173,413.94
Thibeault No. 35 (Morinville)	4	F-S	Play, lab.	45,900.00
Lethbridge R.C.S. No. 9	9	B	Library, lab., aud.-gym....	152,666.62
Bow River No. 1059 (Forest Lawn)	3	F	Library, RCAF bldg.	14,577.48
Ryley No. 1866	2	F-S	Lab., library, addition	21,835.00
Edmonton No. 7	8	F-S,BV	Allendale, aud.-gym., play, offices, med.	257,655.00
	6	F-S,BV	Forest Heights, as above....	255,872.00
	8	F-S,BV	Grovenor, as above	259,917.00
	8	F-S,BV	King Edward Park, as above	256,138.00
	8	F-S,BV	Sherbrooke, as above	265,755.00
West Jasper Place No. 4679	6	F-S	.....	51,000.00
St. Paul No. 2228	12	F-In	Aud.-gym.	96,123.64
Lethbridge No. 51	3	F	RCAF bldg.	8,000.00
Falher Consolidated No. 69	1	F	Addition	4,140.85
Galt No. 647 (Stirling)	2	F-S	.....	19,926.95
Calgary No. 19	14	F-S	Queens Park, commercial H.Ec., music	368,101.94
	4	B	Western Canada High addition	88,040.93
Theresetta R.C.S. No. 23 (Castor)	3	F-S	Library, lab.	42,520.52

School Districts or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
School Divisions				
St. Mary's River No. 2				
Cardston	4	F	West School	45,934.23
Cardston	5	F	East School	45,048.92
Spring Coulee	3	F	Addition	28,339.86
Hill City	3	F-S	Gym.-aud.	48,101.96
Provo	2	F-S	Addition	21,559.41
Taber No. 6				
Lomond	3	F-S	Office, kitchen	31,468.25
Taber	3	F-S	RCAF bldg.	16,256.96
Barnwell	4	B	Addition	67,191.28
Lethbridge No. 7				
Picture Butte	6	B	Library, offices, aud.-gym.	113,980.00
Noble (Nobleford)	8	B	Aud.-gym., teachers' office library, typing	128,082.49
Peace River No. 10				
Three Creeks	1	F-In	Clerestory	3,230.05
Harmon Valley	1	F-In	Clerestory	3,380.50
Lac Ste. Anne No. 11				
Beaupre (Onoway)	2	F-In	Addition	21,020.12
Rich Valley	2	F-In	Addition	15,918.81
Blue Ridge	1	F-In	Addition	7,258.83
Clover Bar No. 13				
Oliver	1	F-S	Play, activity	9,000.00
Beaumont	2	F-S	Library, typing	25,461.14
Halicz (Devon)	4	F-S	Activity, office	42,468.49
Leduc	4	F-S	Addition	36,729.62
Grande Prairie No. 14				
Beaverbrook	1	F	Clerestory	3,538.17
Elmworth	2	F	.....	5,169.08
Hythe	2	F	Addition	13,698.27
Rocky Mountain No. 15				
Lone Deer	1	F-In	Small low cost frame	2,987.50
Neutral Hills No. 16				
Bideford	2	F-S	Addition	5,028.56
Hendersonville	2	F-S	Addition	6,529.32
Holden No. 17				
Woodville	1	F-S	.....	11,650.56
Tofield	1	F-S	.....	4,979.18
Viking	2	F-S	Addition	11,248.62
Lamont No. 18				
Andrew	2	F-S	Lab., library, office	30,896.26
Andrew	2	F-S	Addition	16,618.99
Vegreville No. 19				
Manville	8	F-S	Aud., offices, typing, lab.	87,511.44
Camrose No. 20				
Dinant	2	F-In	.....	18,815.06
Two Hills No. 21				
Willingdon	8	F-S	Aud.-gym., study, music, offices	85,703.99
Two Hills	3	F-S	Addition, lab.	33,188.88
Myrnam	2	F-S	Addition, library, lab.	33,577.55
Stony Plain No. 23				
Stony Plain	6	F-S	Lab., typing, kitchen, lunch	94,276.00
Winterburn	2	F-S	Lab.	18,594.00
Duffield	1	F-S	Lab., play	12,750.00
Sturgeon No. 24				
Villeneuve	1	F-S	Addition	9,898.85
Vermilion No. 25				
Vermilion	4	F-S	Medical	59,395.13
Clandonald	1	F-S	Play, library, addition	11,913.76
Pincher Creek No. 29				
Gladstone Valley	1	F-In	Low cost frame school	7,022.50
Drumheller No. 30				
Munson	2	F-S	Lab.	25,646.34
Sarcee Butte	1	F-S	.....	12,388.28
Wainwright No. 32				
Irma	9	F-S	Shop, aud.-gym., lunch, typing	110,000.00
Chauvin	7	F-S	Lab., typing, aud.-gym., lunch, hop	87,000.00
Provost No. 33				
Provost	4	F-S	Lab., science, typing	46,320.50
Ponoka No. 34				
Ponoka	2	B	Shop, H.Ec.	48,865.00
Mecca Glen	4	F-S	Lab., library	46,417.80

School Districts or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
School Divisions (continued)				
Red Deer No. 35				
Horn Hill	1	F-In	Library, Army bldg.	6,334.39
Nisbet	1	F-In	Library, Army bldg.	6,475.49
Glenellen	1	F-In	Library, Army bldg.	5,665.30
Howell's Lake	1	F-In	Library, Army bldg.	5,687.14
Cross Roads	1	F-S	.....	8,220.75
Oklahoma	1	F-In	Prefab	8,002.62
Wetaskiwin No. 36				
Falun	3	F-S	Lab., library, addition	31,140.82
Westlock No. 37				
French Creek	1	F	Small low cost frame	1,449.52
Westlock	1	F-S	Addition	6,139.13
Calgary No. 41				
West Calgary	2	St	Quonset	14,538.85
Athabasca No. 42				
Athabasca	2	F	High school first unit	11,755.54
St. Paul No. 45				
Elk Point	3	F-S	Library, lab.	23,300.00
Ferguson Flats	1	F-S	.....	4,800.00
Lafond	1	F-S	Lab.	4,900.00
Cascade	1	F-S	.....	1,900.00
Therien	2	F-In	Library, lab.	11,800.00
Mallaig	1	F-In	.....	4,987.07
Spirit River No. 47				
Northmark	1	F-S	Clerestory	6,267.75
Saddle Mountain	2	F-S	Clerestory	9,511.41
High Prairie No. 48				
Kinuso	6	F	Lab., typing, double clerestory	53,754.37
Strawberry No. 49				
Lindale	2	F	Lab., library	19,388.24
Warburg	2	F	Lab., library	18,515.86
Fairview No. 50				
Royce	2	F	.....	10,028.38
Bonniedale	1	F	.....	3,570.07
Fort Vermilion No. 52				
Boyer River	1	F	.....	3,500.06
East Smoky No. 54				
Ridgevalley	2	F	RCAF bldg.	3,814.03
Darwin	1		RCAF bldg.	2,105.20
Lacombe No. 56				
Nebraska	1	F-S	.....	6,668.19
Blackfalds	4	F-S	Lab.	31,729.30
Thorhild No. 57				
Ufford	2	F-S	Lab., library	22,730.81
Radway	3	F-S	Lab., typing	33,000.00
Egremont	1	F-S	Addition	7,774.28
Number of General Classrooms Completed—309—Cost				\$4,443,099.36
Number of ther Buildings Completed—122—Cost				\$ 259,957.01
Number of Schools Destroyed by Fire—20—Estimated Loss				\$ 209,630.00

SCHOOL BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AS AT JUNE 30, 1950

School Districts or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
Districts Not In Divisions				
Beverly No. 2292	6	St	Library, lab., Steelos	60,000.00
Calgary Public No. 19	-	B	Technical, addition to Crescent Heights	300,000.00
	6	F-S,BV	Gym.-aud., kindergarten, Richmond Road	210,000.00
	6	F-S,BV	North Balmoral, as above	210,000.00
Calgary Separate No. 1	2	F-S	24 Avenue N.E.	75,000.00
	2	F-S	22 St. N.W. and Centre Ave. W.	75,000.00
Chisholm No. 4632	1	F	Addition	5,000.00
Delburne Consolidated No. 37	6	F-S	Lab., typing	100,000.00
Drumheller No. 2472	8	B	Lab., music, typing	186,000.00
Edmonton Separate No. 7	4	F-BV	Addition - St. Clares	80,000.00
	2	F-S	Addition - St. Francis	35,000.00
	1	F-S	Addition - Mount Carmel	14,000.00
	2	F-S,BV	Bonnie Deon, lunch, library, projection	55,000.00

School Districts or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
Districts Not In Divisions (continued)				
	2	F-S,BV	Ritchie, as above	55,000.00
	4	F-S	Addition - St. Alphonsus	55,000.00
	2	F-BV	Addition-St. Michaels lunch, medical	16,000.00
Edmonton Public No. 7	25	S-C	Victoria Composite High	3,250,000.00
	8	F-S	Bellevue, aud.-gym., med.	299,750.00
	12	F-S	Inglewood, as above	373,000.00
	4	F-S	Addition - Allendale	80,000.00
	4	F-S,BV	Addition - Glenora	114,500.00
	4	C-B-T	Addition - Spruce Avenue	65,000.00
Falher Consolidated No. 69	1	F	Addition	5,000.00
Grande Prairie No. 2357	12	F-S	Composite High	168,462.00
Guy R.C.S. No. 30 (McLennan)	3	F	Lab., typing, library, addition	35,000.00
Lacombe No. 243	8	B	Composite High	257,599.00
Lethbridge No. 51	15	B	Composite High	750,000.00
Medicine Hat No. 76	4	B	Addition - Riverside	99,552.00
Milk River Consolidated No. 283	3	B	Aud.-gym.	120,000.00
Red Deer No. 104	4	B	Music, art, lunch	72,997.00
St. Thomas More R.C.S. No. 35 (Fairview)	2	F	.....	18,000.00
Stettler No. 1475	6	B	Lab., gym.-aud., addition	150,000.00
West Jasper Place No. 4679	6	F-S	Addition - Canora	40,000.00
School Divisions				
St. Mary's River No. 2				
Lens	2	F	.....	25,000.00
Magrath	4	B	Library, lunch, lab., addition	28,735.00
Glenwood	7	F-A1	Visual aids, shop, H.Ec., lab., typing, addition	65,000.00
Taber No. 6				
Taber	11	B	H.Ec., visual aids, typing, commercial, cafeteria	188,278.00
Lethbridge No. 7				
Coaldale	18	F-S	Aud.-gym., lunch, H.Ec., library	255,750.00
Peace River No. 10				
Peace River	8	F-S	Lunch	80,000.00
Nampa	4	F-S	Lunch, clerestory	50,000.00
Brownvale	4	F-S	Lunch, clerestory	50,000.00
Manning	6	F-S	Lab., typing, library, First unit of 12 rm. school	100,000.00
Keg River	1	F-S	Clerestory	5,000.00
Deadwood	3	F-S	Clerestory	25,000.00
Edson No. 12				
Edson	9	F-S	Composite High	150,000.00
Clover Bar No. 13				
Leduc	7	F-S	Aud.-gym., addition	100,000.00
Calmar	3	F-S	Addition	31,000.00
Rocky Mountain No. 15				
Rocky Mountain House	5	F-S	Library, lab.	80,000.00
Rocky Mountain House	2	F-S	Addition	25,000.00
Lamont No. 18				
Lamont	4	F-S	Typing, aud.-gym. add....	72,000.00
Vegreville No. 19				
Innisfree	3	F-S	Aud.-gym., library, lab. addition	30,000.00
Buffalo Coulee	1	F-S	Addition	8,500.00
Camrose No. 20				
Bawlf	4	F-S	Lab., typing, H.Ec., shops	125,000.00
Stony Plain No. 23				
Seba Beach	2	F-S	Addition	15,000.00
Keephills	2	F-S	Lab., lunch	12,500.00
Holborn	1	F	Addition	6,500.00
Vermilion No. 25				
Paradise Valley	2	F-S	Typing, lab., aud.-gym., addition	35,000.00
Stettler No. 26				
Botha	3	F-S	Lab.	35,000.00
Macleod No. 28				
Stavely	4	F-S	Library, aud.-gym., lab., typing	90,000.00
Granum	4	F-S	Library, aud.-gym., lab., commercial	90,000.00
Claresholm	4	F-S	Library, aud.-gym., lab., commercial	90,000.00

School Districts or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Construc- tion	Ancillary Rooms, Remarks	Cost
School Divisions (continued)				
Pincher Creek No. 29 Pincher Creek	5	B	Aud.-gym., H.Ec., lab. typing	115,282.00
Drumheller No. 30 Morrin	4	F-S	Aud., typing, lab.	60,000.00
Creekside	1	F-S	.....	9,000.00
Wainwright No. 32 Wainwright	7	F-S	Library, lab., aud.-gym., offices, addition	125,000.00
Westlock No. 37 Westlock	5	F-S	Lab., typing, H.Ec.	75,000.00
Fawcett	3	F-In	Lab., library	30,000.00
Tawatinaw	4	F-In	Lab., library	35,000.00
Kingsway	2	F-In	Lab.	18,000.00
Busby	4	F-S	Addition	18,000.00
Foothills No. 38 Vulcan	4	B	Projection, lab., library, addition	105,626.00
E.I.D. No. 44 Gem	4	F-S	Commercial, lab., aud.- gym., H.Ec.	56,750.00
St. Paul No. 45 Lafond	3	F-S	Addition	15,000.00
Heinsburg	3	F-S	Aud.-gym., lab.	20,000.00
Ashmont	6	F-S	Lab., library, aud.-gym....	50,000.00
Bonnyville No. 46 New Grand Centre	2	F-S	Addition	18,000.00
Strawberry No. 49 Thorsby	2	F-S	Addition	18,000.00
Winfield	2	F-S	Lab., typing	25,000.00
Coal Branch No. 58 Cadomin	6	F-S	Lab., typing	125,000.00
Barrhead No. 59 Barrhead	12	F-S	Lab., typing, aud.-gym., RCAF bldg.	150,000.00
Total Rooms	382		Estimated Cost	<u>\$10,366,781.00</u>

Revision of School Grants

A major project, involving this Branch, was the revision of grants regulations with a view to,—

- (1) Shifting the weighting from "equalization" or "low assessment" grants to classroom operation and conveyance grants. The equalization grant is not only extremely sensitive, but must decrease sharply as assessments increase; at the same time all schools, rural and urban, are costing more to operate and require assistance evenly distributed.
- (2) Clarifying details to enable Boards to estimate at the proper time grants receivable and with greater ease and accuracy.
- (3) Providing the Government with reliable data regarding the scope of the operations which the legislative vote is intended to assist.

Refresher Course

The sixth annual refresher course in school administration was held from June 6 to 8 inclusive at the University of Alberta. It was under the direction of the Department of Extension in co-operation with the Alberta School Trustees' Association, Divisional Secretaries' Association and the Department of Education.

The attendance of the refresher course has been increasing each year. Eighty-nine secretaries, trustees and other interested persons were registered for the course. This was an increase of nine over the previous year.

Subjects dealt with included General Regulations of the Department of Education, Problems of Administration, Audio-Visual Aids, Bookkeeping, the County Act, Teacher Training Bursaries, New Regulations for the Certification of Teachers, The School Borrowing Assistance Act, Fire Insurance, The Policy of the Highway Traffic Board with respect to Types and Construction of School Busses, New Grants Regulations and Forms, Problems of Winter Transportation and Co-operative Purchasing of School Supplies.

Education of Children of Deceased and Disabled Servicemen

During the 1949-50 school year, assistance was given to twenty-six students belonging to twenty-one families. This is an increase of over 100% over the previous year. The students were enrolled in Grades IX to XII inclusive and ranged in age from 15 to 19 years. The total amount paid out during the year was \$3,295.00, giving an average of \$126.73 per student, and \$156.90 per family. The Director is Chairman, and the Assistant Director is Secretary of the Board administering the Act providing this assistance.

Related Duties

Officials of this Branch were required to attend many meetings of Trustees, and functions such as graduation exercises and school openings.

The Assistant Director is a member of the Edmonton District Planning Commission.

The Director is also Chairman of the School Borrowing Board.

Statistics

The tabulations shown on the following pages indicate in Tables 1-22 the operation of the schools, enrolment, attendance and organization for the year 1949-50.

Tables 23-50 summarize the financial operations of Boards for the calendar year 1949, with information regarding per-pupil costs, and teachers' salaries.

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TABLE NO. 1
ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS—GENERAL
September 1949—June 1950

No. of 1-Room Schools	No. of Multiple-Room Schools			Total Rooms	Total Enrolments
	2-Rm.	3-Rm.	4 or more Rms.		
School Divisions	1681	195	74	228	3910
NOT INCLUDED IN DIVISIONS					
City and Town School Districts	13	15	8	160	1473
Village School Districts	2	1	4	14	165
Consolidated School Districts	..	1	4	15	106
R.C. Separate School Districts	1	5	3	14	305
Rural School Districts	20	4	2	5	91
	1717	221	95	436	6050

School Divisions now include by agreement: 32 Town School Districts, 78 Village School Districts, 20 Consolidated School Districts.

No. of Classrooms:	Elementary (Grades 1 - 6)	2448
	Intermediate (Grades 7 - 9)	795
	High School (Grades 10 - 12)	759
	Elementary and Intermediate	1804
	Intermediate and High School	190
	Elementary, Intermediate and High	54
	TOTAL	6050

TABLE NO. 2

OPERATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS

Year	No. of School Districts in Existence	No. of Schools and School Systems in Operation	No. of Rooms in Operation	Percentage of School Districts with operating Schools	Average length of School Year (Days)	No. of School Divisions	No. of School Districts in Divisions	No. of School Districts not in Divisions
1905	802	478	628	79.07	178.4	SCHOOL DIVISIONS (First organized in 1956)		
1910	1501	1116	1610	78.60	159.5			
1915	2470	2139	4082	86.58	181.8			
1920	3218	2826	4289	87.90	183.0			
1924-25	3481	3033	4759	88.40	184.7			
1929-30	3780	3534	5550	87.13	190.2			
1934-35	5012	3449	5815	90.48	194.6			
1938-39	5754	3494	5975	90.49	179.9	11	754	2960
1939-40	5922	3542	5985	90.22	191.1	22	1491	2435
1939-40	5978	3551	6034	90.27	196.1	44	3097	2881
1939-40	5992	3592	6082	90.27	191.8	46	3559	2932
1939-40	6008	3596	6180	89.65	193.2	48	3546	2962
1940-41	6005	3639	6276	90.86	190.84	60	3448	2957
1941-42	6001	3625	6327	90.60	170.9	50	3489	2919
1942-43	6008	3777	5989	81.76	191.9	49	3535	2988
1943-44	6012	3852	5603	71.03	184.9	52	3558	2954
1944-45	6022	3925	5419	64.52	180.1	54	3615	2967
1945-46	6054	3722	5716	70.87	181.2	55	3659	2985
1946-47	6041	3859	5829	67.45	180.34	57	3701	2940
1947-48	6046	3950	5811	65.02	191.75	57	3754	2912
1948-49	5960	2459	5815	62.25	195.38	57	3754	196
1949-50	5965	2503	6050	58.08	189.12	57	3776	189

TABLE NO. 3

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

	To June 1949	1949 - 50
Number of School Districts Established During Year	4	16
Number of School Districts Dissolved During Year	1	1
Number of School Districts in the Province, including Units in Consolidated School Districts	3,950	3,965
Number of Consolidated School Districts in the Province	40	40
Number of School Districts in Consolidated School Districts	145	145
Number of School Divisions in Existence	57	57

ESTABLISHED DURING YEAR July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950

Name of District	Number	Date of Establishment
Kabut	4958	July 5, 1949
Deep Coulee	4959	July 9, 1949
Ellscoot	4960	August 2, 1949
Stockman	4419	September 29, 1949
Spillman	4961	September 29, 1949
Leasiter	4962	October 5, 1949
South Bantry	4963	January 2, 1950
Philomena	4964	October 24, 1949
Misty Ridge	4965	November 24, 1949
Veteran's Hope	4966	November 24, 1949
Shouldice Terrace	4967	December 30, 1949
Harper Creek	4968	January 18, 1950
Saunders	4969	March 15, 1950
Mallow	4970	January 2, 1950
Devon	4972	June 20, 1950
Rosary	R.C.S. 37	November 7, 1949

DISSOLVED DURING 1949 - 50

Spillman	4961
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TABLE NO. 4
OPERATION OF SCHOOL BY DIVISIONS 1949 - 50

NAME OF DIVISION	SCHOOL DISTRICTS	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS	INTERMEDIATE AND HIGH SCHOOLS	HIGH SCHOOLS	TOTAL SCHOOLS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
Berry Creek No. 1	30	3	9	-	1	14	142	120.25
St. Mary's River No. 2	59	47	13	-	20	104	2521	2245.73
Foremost No. 3	143	27	15	1	9	67	1343	1121.80
Medicine Hat No. 4	112	13	44	2	1	65	884	788.62
Taber No. 6	88	45	5	-	11	31	2281	1983.65
Lethbridge No. 7	81	67	8	-	13	125	3426	2282.17
Acadia No. 8	100	10	17	1	4	35	619	562.49
Sullivan Lake No. 9	84	4	21	3	2	33	447	585.09
Peace River No. 10	64	34	23	-	6	74	2136	1770.46
Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	67	25	28	1	5	68	2046	1727.54
Edson No. 12	48	16	38	1	5	66	1700	1490.87
Clover Bar No. 13	81	33	65	-	11	122	3310	3361.10
Grande Prairie No. 14	54	16	64	2	2	93	1935	1665.31
Rocky Mountain No. 15	67	21	57	-	4	92	2130	2044.89
Neutral Hills No. 16	86	9	17	2	4	36	685	585.33
Holden No. 17	80	25	48	2	10	94	2198	1947.00
Lamont No. 18	59	33	44	3	11	111	2494	2316.68
Vegreville No. 19	70	17	58	2	6	69	1485	1547.16
Camrose No. 20	78	27	43	-	7	92	2347	2050.92
Two Hills No. 21	71	50	39	3	11	96	2604	2427.12
Killam No. 22	78	27	20	-	9	66	1830	1607.71
Stony Plain No. 23	77	16	58	2	5	89	2489	2157.26
Sturgeon No. 24	60	35	14	3	6	75	2287	1959.50
Vermilion No. 25	102	28	59	1	10	108	2206	1779.62
Stettler No. 26	78	12	43	1	3	64	1089	910.65
Castor No. 27	84	16	26	3	5	57	1117	960.29
Macleod No. 28	88	31	7	1	14	66	1845	1474.56
Pincher Creek No. 29	42	9	26	-	2	39	747	650.81
Drumheller No. 30	78	9	41	-	1	53	842	708.51

TABLE NO. 4 (Cont'd)

NAME OF DIVISION	SCHOOL DISTRICTS	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS	INTERMEDIATE AND HIGH SCHOOLS	HIGH SCHOOLS	TOTAL SCHOOLS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
Olds	No. 31	27	65	-	6	7	112	2518	2148.54
Wainwright	No. 32	18	33	-	1	7	65	1385	1200.37
Provost	No. 33	17	17	-	1	6	46	904	755.13
Ponoka	No. 34	24	41	1	1	7	84	2206	1870.23
Red Deer	No. 35	2	60	-	1	25	88	1839	1533.83
Wetaskiwin	No. 36	11	36	-	3	-	52	1397	1145.28
Westlock	No. 37	19	34	1	5	4	65	1759	1494.76
Foothills	No. 38	25	11	-	4	9	55	1358	1193.81
Smoky Lake	No. 39	23	34	1	5	9	79	1706	1605.21
Wheatland	No. 40	29	29	-	6	9	79	1810	1625.32
Calgary	No. 41	26	34	-	7	3	73	1728	1523.12
Athabasca	No. 42	23	36	3	3	7	73	1949	1621.15
Bow Valley	No. 43	16	10	-	3	4	38	757	647.84
E. I. D.	No. 44	32	10	-	7	5	61	1691	1423.24
St. Paul	No. 45	28	45	1	1	5	90	2395	1921.46
Bonnyville	No. 46	23	51	1	1	3	90	2031	1854.19
Spirit River	No. 47	16	32	-	-	6	59	1606	1381.13
High Prairie	No. 48	37	13	1	1	4	63	1957	1599.58
Strawberry	No. 49	17	36	1	2	4	64	1615	1361.91
Fairview	No. 50	13	26	-	2	4	49	1196	1024.34
Lac La Piche	No. 51	17	38	-	2	3	63	1541	1255.44
Fort Vermilion	No. 52	3	5	-	1	-	9	245	161.73
East Smoky	No. 54	2	12	-	-	-	14	334	274.49
Red Deer Valley	No. 55	19	2	-	1	3	31	907	814.41
Lacombe	No. 56	21	34	2	1	9	75	1856	1763.56
Thorhild	No. 57	21	34	1	5	9	77	1738	1578.66
Coal Branch	No. 58	16	2	-	1	3	28	793	752.26
Barrhead	No. 59	32	19	-	4	4	67	2078	1711.43
		1244	1729	53	172	364	3910	95,286	82,305.56

The above statistics include those of the Rural School Districts which were combined originally, together with those of the Town, Village and Consolidated School Districts which have joined school divisions by mutual agreement. (See list following this Table)

TABLE NO. 5

OPERATION OF SCHOOLS BY INDEPENDENT TOWN AND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS 1949-50

Unit	District Number	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Average of Monthly Percentages	Number of Rooms	Number of Teachers
Edmonton	7	18,907	16,990.10	93.68	517	581
Calgary	19	16,376	14,167.84	92.68	435	512
Lethbridge	51	2,373	2,541.60	93.77	96	91
Medicine Hat	76	2,335	2,081.31	92.83	75	82
Red Deer	104	975	876.92	92.42	29	30
Wetaskiwin	264	714	637.04	93.10	21	23
Drumheller	2472	1,037	993.12	93.26	31	34
Duclos P.S.	2	22	13.53	84.29	1	1
Thibeault (Morinville)	35	441	338.83	94.30	12	13
High River	144	446	402.10	93.46	12	15
Innisfail	210	346	313.52	93.10	12	13
Olds	235	387	336.73	89.47	13	15
Blairmore	628	376	319.46	92.39	13	14
Raymond	700	797	700.03	90.37	25	26
Coleman	1216	611	562.40	95.45	20	20
Camrose	1315	880	803.35	93.90	24	27
Stettler	1475	484	432.92	91.97	14	17
New Vegreville	1480	479	443.34	94.48	14	19
Hardisty	1659	212	185.23	91.07	7	8
Brooks	2092	474	415.99	92.03	14	15
St. Paul	2228	607	551.66	92.43	19	21
Redcliff	2283	316	294.00	94.47	10	10
Beverly	2292	341	297.13	90.46	8	8
Grande Prairie	2357	710	623.63	92.05	20	22
Sylvan Lake	2535	216	195.62	90.76	7	7
Bonnyville	2665	346	331.68	94.00	13	14
Hanna	2912	395	361.22	92.91	14	14
Three Hills	3048	196	175.33	91.27	8	8
Calgary R.C.S.	1	1,939	1,703.27	92.04	60	67
Edmonton R.C.S.	7	4,551	4,061.44	92.44	131	137
Lethbridge R.C.S.	9	663	600.99	92.98	18	23
Wetaskiwin R.C.S.	15	64	77.24	92.67	2	2
Vegreville R.C.S.	16	167	152.31	93.04	6	6
Red Deer R.C.S.	17	222	196.53	93.05	7	7
Pincher Creek R.C.S.	18	154	132.79	92.77	6	6
Medicine Hat R.C.S.	21	499	431.25	92.77	15	15
Castor P.C.S.	23	81	74.98	95.10	3	5
Grande Prairie R.C.S.	28	168	140.96	95.00	6	6
Guy R.C.S.	50	210	170.60	86.09	6	6
Wainwright R.C.S.	31	107	97.69	93.31	6	6
McMurray	2833	79	68.55	87.36	4	4
Waterways	4843	107	72.20	89.23	3	3
Devon	4972	154	137.17	89.90	4	4
St. John's R.C.S.	32	48	41.28	79.64	2	2
St. Thomas More R.C.S.	35	67	59.26	88.97	3	3
		61,648	54,661.64	91.81	1,756	1,962

TABLE NO. 6

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS BY NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS

Number of classrooms in school or school system	Number of schools			Two Year Increase In Schools	Two Year Decrease In Schools
	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50		
1	1957	1867	1705	--	252
2	242	224	206	--	36
3	95	91	88	--	5
4	65	72	85	22	--
5	39	37	37	--	2
6	50	43	36	--	14
7	20	34	34	14	--
8	10	15	20	4	--
9	13	17	17	4	--
10	7	9	11	4	--
11 or more	47	50	61	14	--
TOTALS	2550	1459	2303	--	247

During the same period the total number of classrooms increased by 239

TABLE NO. 2
SCHOOLS AND ROOMS IN OPERATION
1905 - 1950 inclusive

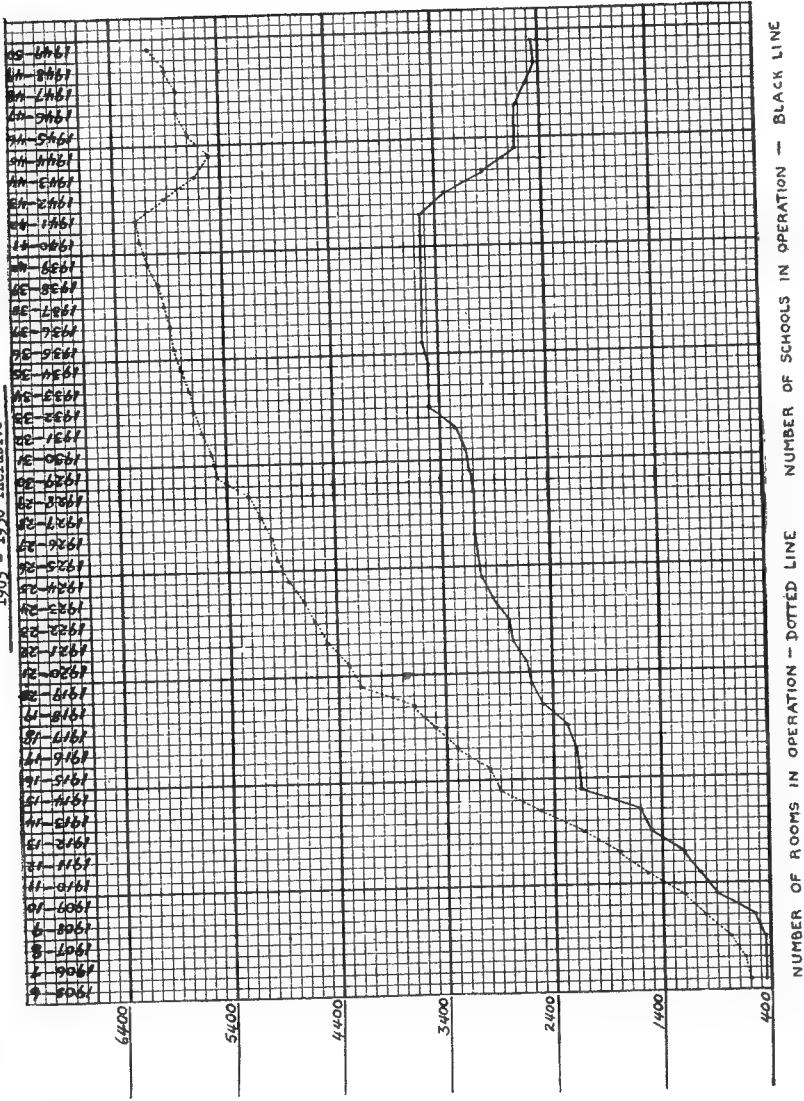


TABLE NO. 8
DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY SEX, GRADE AND AGE AS AT JUNE 1, 1950
ACADEMIC SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1950

Sex	Age																		Total	Per-centage of Enrol-ment	Aver- age Age
	5 yrs. and under	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs.				
Grade I	Boys Girls	222 219	4435 4454	5713 5073	988 600	212 112	50 56	22 21	24 17	23 5	19 4	15 3	12 1	9 --	11 1	2 --	--	11787 10466	13.26 --	7.2	
Grade II	Boys Girls	-- 4	56 72	3134 3413	4730 4401	1285 739	307 137	87 42	37 26	17 11	17 13	8 6	1 1	1 --	--	--	1	9651 8665	11.05 --	8.4	
Grade III	Boys Girls	-- --	1 3	89 133	2522 2971	4428 4423	1522 931	473 239	160 88	60 40	26 22	16 12	3 1	2 --	1 1	--	--	9304 8566	10.65 --	9.5	
Grade IV	Boys Girls	-- --	1 --	5 1	103 159	2289 2795	3777 3672	1643 1045	599 305	244 101	97 48	33 28	9 6	1 --	--	--	--	8840 8161	10.11 --	10.5	
Grade V	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 1	115 171	1927 2427	3395 3450	1712 1162	691 401	340 154	123 57	20 9	5 4	1 1	1 --	1	7839 7949	9.64 --	11.6	
Grade VI	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8 6	441 232	1828 2314	3067 3202	1647 1161	876 430	312 142	55 31	12 9	3 2	--	--	7528 7949	9.22 --	12.6	
Grade VII	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- 1	9 11	166 208	1619 2127	2826 3091	1794 1354	859 474	165 103	25 11	9 1	1 --	--	7472 7362	8.85 --	13.6	
Grade VIII	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	6 13	134 193	1305 1882	2688 2880	1611 1202	530 307	73 40	11 7	1 --	--	6359 6525	7.68 --	14.6	
Grade IX	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	6 11	159 236	1292 1820	2390 2750	1219 1072	328 269	44 34	5 9	1 --	5445 6206	6.95 --	15.5	
Grade X	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5 13	134 210	1074 1561	1644 2085	700 604	176 118	25 19	6 5	3766 4617	5.00 --	16.4	
Grade XI	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- 1	5 15	100 208	893 1249	1263 1644	453 184	106 67	25 13	2850 3634	3.86 --	17.3	
Grade XII	Boys Girls	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 1	8 15	111 158	801 1039	1275 1322	199 160	48 39	3141 3117	3.73 --	18.4	
Totals by Sex	Boys Girls	222 219	4429 4429	8971 8971	8345 8132	8337 7947	7733 7466	7620 7332	7358 7131	6977 6942	7289 6957	6849 6458	1662 3053	3217 3592	1984 1951	837 557	231 98	57 50	81882 82908	-- --	--
GRAND TOTALS		445	8922	17591	16477	16884	15799	14952	14489	13919	14216	13007	9685	8809	3935	1394	329	107	167790	100.00	11.3
Percentage of Enrollment		.27	5.32	10.48	9.82	9.70	9.06	8.91	8.63	8.30	8.49	7.75	5.77	4.06	2.35	.83	.20	.06	100%	--	--
Began Grade I Boys	222	4246	5419	592	31	31	10	18	17	16	16	12	12	9	10	2	--	--	10615	12.19	7.2
During the Year Girls	219	4244	4632	109	63	31	12	14	4	4	4	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	9836	--	--
Repeated Grade Boys	--	189	424	396	113	19	12	6	6	3	3	3	--	--	1	--	--	--	1172	1.07	8.0
From Last Year Girls	--	110	241	191	49	25	9	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	650	--	--

N.B. 1. Ages reported as at June 1st, 1950. Note that ages at entering the grade were lower by 9 months.
2. "Average age" has been calculated as "weighted average", to give effect to dispersal.

TABLE NO. 9

ACCELERATION AND RETARDATION

	Under Modal Age Number	Under Modal Age %	Age	Modal Age Number	Modal Age %	Over Modal Age Number	Over Modal Age %	Total
Elementary: Grade I	9230	41.48	7+	10816	48.60	2207	9.92	24253
Grade II	6679	36.01	8+	9131	49.24	2736	14.75	18546
Grade III	5719	32.01	9+	8551	47.86	3597	20.13	17867
Grade IV	5353	31.56	10+	7449	43.92	4159	24.52	16961
Grade V	4643	28.71	11+	6845	42.33	4622	23.90	16170
Grade VI	4529	29.26	12+	6269	40.51	4579	30.23	15477
Junior High School:								
Grade VII	4141	27.88	13+	5917	39.83	4796	32.29	14854
Grade VIII	3533	27.42	14+	5568	43.22	3783	29.36	12884
Grade IX	3530	30.29	15+	5140	44.11	2983	25.60	11653
Senior High School:								
Grade X	2997	35.75	16+	3729	44.48	1657	19.47	8383
Grade XI	2471	38.11	17+	2877	44.37	1136	17.52	6484
Grade XII	2134	34.10	18+	2597	41.50	1527	24.40	6258
	54,959	32.76		74,889	44.63	37,942	22.61	167,790

Modal Age: The age of the largest group
(Age as at June 1, 1950; deduct 9 months
for age at admission to grade.)

TABLE NO. 10
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES

	GRADE VII		GRADE VIII		GRADE IX		TOTALS BY SEX		GRAND TOTALS
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Music	5807	6069	5013	5113	3056	3122	13,906	14,304	28,210
Art	5194	5218	2942	5141	2774	2933	13,910	11,347	25,257
Dramatics	329	772	1027	1187	1222	1676	3,073	3,615	6,688
Typewriting	177	226	263	378	1844	2059	2,234	2,705	4,937
Home Economics	237	2654	170	2603	89	3427	496	3,774	9,270
Community Economics	2575	2319	2265	2263	2215	2432	7,066	7,263	14,319
Oral French	125	145	357	442	2146	2622	2,628	3,209	5,837
Industrial Arts	2406	271	2829	203	2931	243	8,216	727	8,943
French A.C.F.A.	22	17	14	30	--	--	36	47	83
Personal Growth	--	--	--	--	135	237	185	237	422
Occupations	--	--	--	--	236	238	236	238	474
Social Living	--	--	--	--	22	14	22	14	36
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	12	15	12	16	28
Farm and Home Accounting	6	5	5	6	--	--	11	9	20
Farm and Home Mechanics	--	--	7	--	6	--	13	--	13
Bookkeeping	24	19	--	--	--	--	24	19	43
Band	1	2	5	1	--	--	4	3	7
	17,403	17,924	14,596	15,432	16,913	19,169	49,117	52,525	101,642

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TABLE NO. 11
ENROLLMENT IN SUBJECTS (HIGH SCHOOL GRADES)

COURSE AND SUBJECT		GRADE 9		GRADE 10		GRADE 11		TOTALS BY SEX		GRAND TOTALS
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
COMPULSORY										
English	1	3445	4202	156	130	4	—	3605	4332	7935
English	2	—	—	2419	5075	205	104	2624	5179	5803
English	3	—	—	—	—	1899	2083	1999	2063	3962
Social Studies	1	3648	4350	199	163	28	18	3775	4537	8312
Social Studies	2	—	—	2280	2317	269	126	2548	2443	5012
Social Studies	3	—	—	—	—	2011	2197	2011	2197	4208
Health and Physical Education	1	5565	5642	177	108	38	3	5590	5953	7533
GROUP A. ACADEMIC										
French	1	1752	2289	570	619	99	93	2401	3001	5402
French	2	—	—	841	1352	469	415	1309	1747	3056
French	3	—	—	—	—	664	916	664	916	1580
Latin	1	362	302	115	81	34	40	511	423	934
Latin	2	—	—	202	184	92	68	294	282	546
Latin	3	—	—	—	—	243	153	243	153	396
German	1	8	5	2	5	7	2	17	14	29
German	2	—	—	7	4	—	—	7	4	11
German	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	4
Algebra	1	1469	1146	718	772	224	168	2411	2096	4507
Algebra	2	—	—	—	—	1439	1281	1439	1281	2720
Geometry	1	1005	1372	1498	1611	518	258	2321	3251	5572
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	1	—	—	—	—	1285	1019	1285	1019	2304
Chemistry	1	314	381	1232	1243	267	265	1813	1869	3682
Chemistry	2	—	—	—	—	1429	1347	1429	1347	2775
Physics	1	2159	2138	911	1030	132	170	2322	2339	4660
Physics	2	—	—	—	—	1556	566	1556	566	2122
Biology	2	—	—	—	—	613	1242	613	1242	1855
GROUP B. COMMERCIAL										
Bookkeeping	1	129	505	289	389	121	137	539	1022	1561
Bookkeeping	2	1	2	34	89	40	43	75	134	209
Bookkeeping	3	—	—	—	—	7	10	7	10	17
Shorthand	1	41	574	15	264	20	139	74	992	1060
Shorthand	2	—	—	15	237	2	79	17	415	432
Typewriting	1	647	1072	345	367	153	165	1145	1604	2749
Typewriting	2	—	—	158	549	55	164	213	712	925
Typewriting	3	—	—	6	8	—	4	6	12	18
Office Practice	1	1	3	22	252	23	51	56	306	352
Office Practice	2	—	—	—	1	1	9	1	10	11
Secretarial Training	—	—	35	—	—	—	105	—	133	138
Business Machines	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	2	24	26
GROUP C. TECHNICAL										
Woodwork	1	278	5	109	8	55	58	442	71	513
Woodwork	2	—	—	113	—	33	1	146	1	147
Woodwork	3	—	—	—	—	32	1	32	1	33
Metallwork	1	154	6	54	—	59	—	266	6	272
Metallwork	2	—	—	65	—	12	—	75	—	75
Metallwork	3	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	11
Electricity	1	147	2	90	6	55	3	292	11	303
Electricity	2	1	—	49	—	38	3	80	3	83
Electricity	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotives	1	266	—	99	—	61	—	426	—	426
Automotives	2	—	—	79	—	11	—	90	—	90
Automotives	3	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	12
Printing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing	2	—	—	14	—	1	—	15	—	15
Arts and Crafts	1	30	99	13	30	3	8	46	77	123
Arts and Crafts	2	—	—	17	12	1	1	19	14	33
Arts and Crafts	3	—	—	—	—	1	10	1	10	11
Fabrics and Dress	1	—	185	—	212	—	76	—	473	473
Fabrics and Dress	2	—	—	—	32	—	41	—	73	73
Fabrics and Dress	3	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	22	22
Home-making	1	—	87	—	49	—	37	—	172	172
Home-making	2	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	84	84
Home-making	3	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	35
Animal Science	1	—	20	—	14	—	7	—	41	41
Animal Science	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	19	—	19
Plant Science	1	18	1	2	1	1	2	21	4	25
Plant Science	2	—	—	16	—	6	—	22	—	22
Coal Mining	—	8	—	14	—	19	—	40	—	40
GROUP D. GENERAL										
Dramatics	1	521	829	267	444	112	165	900	1498	2398
Dramatics	2	—	—	60	105	42	26	102	129	231
Music	1	582	291	231	366	123	189	706	846	1552
Music	2	4	19	59	134	27	29	89	161	250
Music	3	9	11	1	2	—	7	10	20	30
Art	1	370	413	279	433	109	171	758	1017	1775
Art	2	6	8	50	47	34	19	92	74	166
Geology	1	219	540	501	494	153	137	2475	1171	3646
Bookkeeping	1a	260	297	273	302	84	109	625	709	1334
Shorthand	1a	27	54	15	28	33	88	75	120	195
Typewriting	1a	420	625	344	386	95	106	659	118	1974
Home Economics	1	—	562	—	216	—	44	—	162	222
Home Economics	2	—	—	—	197	—	70	—	267	267
Headwork	—	—	116	—	122	—	15	—	230	250
Vocations and Guidance	—	679	680	396	454	130	121	1205	1433	2638
General Mathematics	2	—	—	55	52	99	23	153	76	228
General Science	2	—	—	25	15	26	4	51	19	70
Survey of English Literature	—	—	—	224	327	104	134	328	461	789
Physical Education	2	—	—	377	202	51	98	169	300	469
Economics	—	—	—	7	24	131	130	139	144	282
Psychology	—	—	—	573	906	196	252	769	1167	1986
Law	—	—	—	150	148	76	60	232	205	437
Sociology	—	—	2	407	437	117	159	224	287	511
Creative Writing	—	—	—	6	6	10	34	16	40	56
General Mathematics	1	541	635	79	75	9	8	628	718	1346
General Mathematics	1a	119	257	11	10	1	—	130	267	397
General Mathematics	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Science	1	167	143	116	20	—	—	283	171	454
General Science	1a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biology	1	652	676	399	423	21	64	1182	1563	2545
Drafting	1	57	7	16	21	4	2	57	30	87
Drafting	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and Home Mechanics	1	508	50	149	16	44	11	701	77	778
Farm and Home Mechanics	2	—	—	200	14	35	1	235	15	250
Farm and Home Mechanics	3	—	—	8	—	10	—	18	—	28
Business Fundamentals	1	184	389	289	267	94	113	517	769	1286
Business English	1	15	56	7	45	1	11	21	112	133
Pennsylvania	1	15	22	—	—	—	—	13	27	40
Health	2	—	—	399	255	59	35	458	290	748
		25,003	29,568	15,012	22,944	16,097	16,112	60,052	60,624	120,676

TABLE NO. 12
PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 15 YEARS

GRADE	NUMBER LEAVING SCHOOL AT 15	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL (4519)	PERCENTAGE OF THE ENROLLMENT IN THE GRADE	ENROLLMENT IN GRADE	PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT IN ALL GRADES (167,790)
1	5	.11	.02	22,253	.003
2	14	.31	.08	18,546	.008
3	23	.51	.13	17,867	.014
4	46	1.01	.27	16,961	.027
5	97	2.15	.60	16,170	.058
6	230	5.09	1.49	15,477	.137
7	572	12.66	3.85	14,854	.341
8	963	21.31	7.47	12,884	.574
9	1375	30.43	11.80	11,653	.819
High School	1194	26.42	5.65	21,125	.712
	<u>4519</u>	<u>100.00</u>		<u>167,790</u>	<u>2.693</u>

TABLE NO. 13

(COMPARATIVE) PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GRADES.
PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 15 YEARS.

GRADES	DIVISION I					DIVISION II				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1941 - 42	.07	.07	.34	1.33	4.08	8.51	17.44	26.39	31.27				
1942 - 43	.10	.08	.44	1.45	4.08	8.45	17.00	24.35	33.25				
1943 - 44	.07	.07	.39	1.03	3.08	7.54	19.22	26.01	32.62				
1944 - 45	.05	.06	.29	.68	1.77	7.14	16.97	25.84	32.07				
1945 - 46	.06	.06	.23	.60	1.58	5.73	12.91	25.98	36.26				
1946 - 47	.06	.09	.28	.78	1.89	5.48	13.10	26.49	35.02				
1947 - 48	.12	.16	.51	.95	2.70	5.47	13.08	21.92	29.04				
1948 - 49	.12	.12	.34	.86	2.21	6.24	12.72	24.31	29.06				
1949 - 50	.11	.31	.51	1.01	2.15	5.09	12.66	21.31	30.43				

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL --- Data not reliable; cf. Tables 8 & 12

TABLE NO. 14

POST SCHOOL RECORD OF PUPILS

Distribution of Pupils leaving School during the year, or at the end of Previous School year, by Sex, Grade and Occupation

OCCUPATION	Grades - Below VII		VII		VIII		IX		X		XI		XII		Special		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
A. TO FURTHER TRAINING																	
(1) College, University or Private	81	29	108	53	247	156	355	281	212	111	146	129	475	272	12	1	2668
(2) Finishing School	-	7	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	51	175	-	-	241
(3) Normal School	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	7	-	6	-	13	6	250	-	-	290
(4) Nurses Training School	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	21	-	41	13	138	25	234	-	-	481
(5) Business College	-	-	2	3	3	2	12	2	12	7	17	16	57	31	2	3	170
(5) Technical Training School	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS:																	
(1) AGRICULTURE: Farming, Fruit Farming, Stock and Poultry Raising, Horticulture, Farm Labourers, etc.	154	43	152	65	296	116	376	146	223	71	141	59	198	15	5	1	2061
(2) FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING -	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	12
(3) LOGGING: lumbering, etc; Owners, Managers, Labourers	5	-	5	-	9	-	10	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	37
(4) MINING, QUARRING, OIL AND SALT WELLS; Owners, Labourers -	-	-	3	-	1	1	3	-	22	1	-	30	49	1	-	-	111
(5) MANUFACTURING: Bakers, Butchers, Boot and Shoe Repairers, Tailors and Tailoresses, Cabinet and Furniture Makers, Printers, Blacksmiths, Forge-men, Machinists, Mechanics, etc.; Owners, Managers, Factory Workers, etc.	9	5	9	14	25	4	34	18	22	10	25	9	69	11	-	-	264
(6) ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER: Boiler Firemen, Stationary Enginemen, etc; Owners, Managers, etc.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	-	11	-	1	-	26

TABLE NO. 14 (Cont'd)

B. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS. (Cont'd)													
(7) BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION:													
Masons, Carpenters, Electricians and Wiremen, Painters and Decorators, Plasterers, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, etc.; Owners, Managers, Building Contractors, etc.	4	5	7	1	10	7	22	2	27	-	26	-	164
(8) TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION: Railway, Street Car and Motor Operators and Maintenance Men, Teamsters, Draymen, Truck Drivers, Sailors, Dockmen, etc.; Owners, Managers, Officials, etc.	10	2	10	-	17	1	40	6	38	13	42	16	264
(9) WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE: Packers, Shippers, Warehousemen and Storekeepers, etc.; Owners, Managers, etc.	2	-	2	-	5	-	3	2	11	-	19	4	88
(10) TRADE: Owners, Managers and Dealers in Wholesale and Retail Stores, Commercial Travellers, Buyers, Pedlars, Salesmen and Saleswomen, etc.	2	2	1	1	9	1	16	23	23	41	45	58	386
(11) FINANCE AND INSURANCE: Finance and Insurance officials, Insurance and Real Estate agents, Stock and Bond brokers, etc.	-	-	-	4	4	1	5	2	-	6	6	11	103
(12) SERVICE:													
(a) Defense: Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	8	-	29	1	100
(b) Public: Civil and Government employees	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	5	1	3	16	101

TABLE NO. 15MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE - SEPT., 1949 TO JUNE, 1950

MONTH	POSSIBLE AGGREGATE	ACTUAL AGGREGATE	PERCENTAGE
September	3,258,400	3,049,217.5	93.58
October	3,084,239	2,807,903.5	91.04
November	3,309,510	3,044,726.5	92.
December	2,691,887	2,443,165.5	90.76
January	3,224,374	2,706,747.5	83.95
February	3,207,354	2,893,602.5	90.22
March	3,598,265	3,383,943	94.04
April	2,247,522	2,022,086.5	89.97
May	3,534,686	3,173,543	89.78
June	3,458,277	3,201,146.5	92.56

Average Monthly Percentage
of Attendance - - - 90.79

TABLE NO. 16NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS OPERATION AND ATTENDANCE 1949 - 50

Days	School Systems Operating	<u>Pupils Attending</u>	
		Number	Percent
1 - 19	-	1,254	.75
20 - 39	1	1,879	1.12
40 - 59	-	1,932	1.15
60 - 79	2	1,853	1.10
80 - 99	-	2,044	1.22
100 - 119	2	2,505	1.49
120 - 139	-	4,197	2.50
140 - 159	3	12,231	7.29
160 - 179	3	50,076	29.85
180 - 199	2,282	89,794	53.52
200 -	10	25	.01
	2,303	167,790	100.00

TABLE NO. 17
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

ENROLLMENT	NO. OF BOYS	NO. OF GIRLS	AGGREGATE ATTENDANCE	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
(1) Divisions	95,286	46,516	16,096,196.5	82,305.56
(2) Schools not in Divisions				
City	43,264	21,476	7,577,771	38,283.23
Town	9,270	4,797	1,626,102.5	8,300.75
* R.C. Separate	9,496	4,882	1,628,983.5	8,410.38
Village	5,322	2,657	921,250.5	4,612.20
Consolidated	2,664	1,348	465,071.5	2,881.16
Rural	2,488	1,232	410,706	2,094.32
	167,790	82,908	28,726,081.5	146,387.60

* Includes all R.C. Separate School Districts - city, town, village and rural.

TABLE NO. 18
(COMPARATIVE) ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES, 1906 - 1949 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	ENROLLMENT			DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE			TEACHERS	TEACHERS' SALARIES
	RURAL	TOWN & VILLAGE		RURAL	TOWN & VILLAGE			
1906	14,567	14,208		7,396.34	7,386.34		924	386,107.99
1911	32,098	29,562		16,252.65	16,304.11		2651	1144,583.75
1916	47,987	51,223		27,082.80	33,188.59		4607	2421,404.48
1921 - 22	66,211	76,691		41,892.60	58,621.94		5787	5428,826.20
1926 - 27	73,942	80,438		49,826.69	65,298.09		5380	5899,839.00
1931 - 32	81,438	89,357		62,769.84	76,883.34		5760	6406,966.78
1936 - 37	84,090	83,860		63,467.96	69,641.12		6130	5893,552.44
1941 - 42	83,723	77,486		69,942.82	67,635.68		6336	6870,176.68
1942 - 43	79,470	78,036		61,550.90	65,662.81		6490	6935,906.40
1943 - 44	77,593	74,392		63,519.59	64,531.08		5824	7384,674.59
1944 - 45	77,270	75,262		63,777.75	66,318.06		5945	8058,586.62
1945 - 46	84,260	71,195		62,919.69	70,242.94		5868	
1946 - 47	85,961	69,556		70,446.46	60,564.26		5818	** 8541,443.60
	ALL SCHOOLS			ALL SCHOOLS				
1947 - 48	156,629			133,409.62			5458	**19,281,536.08
1948 - 49	160,821			136,690.25			5779	** 12,429,088.20
1949 - 50	167,790			146,387.60			6039	** 14,264,781.09

* Fiscal Year changed to Calendar Year.

** Calendar Years 1946 - 47 - 48 - 49.

TABLE NUMBER 14
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE ENROLMENT AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE IN ALBERTA
SCHOOLS FROM 1903-1950

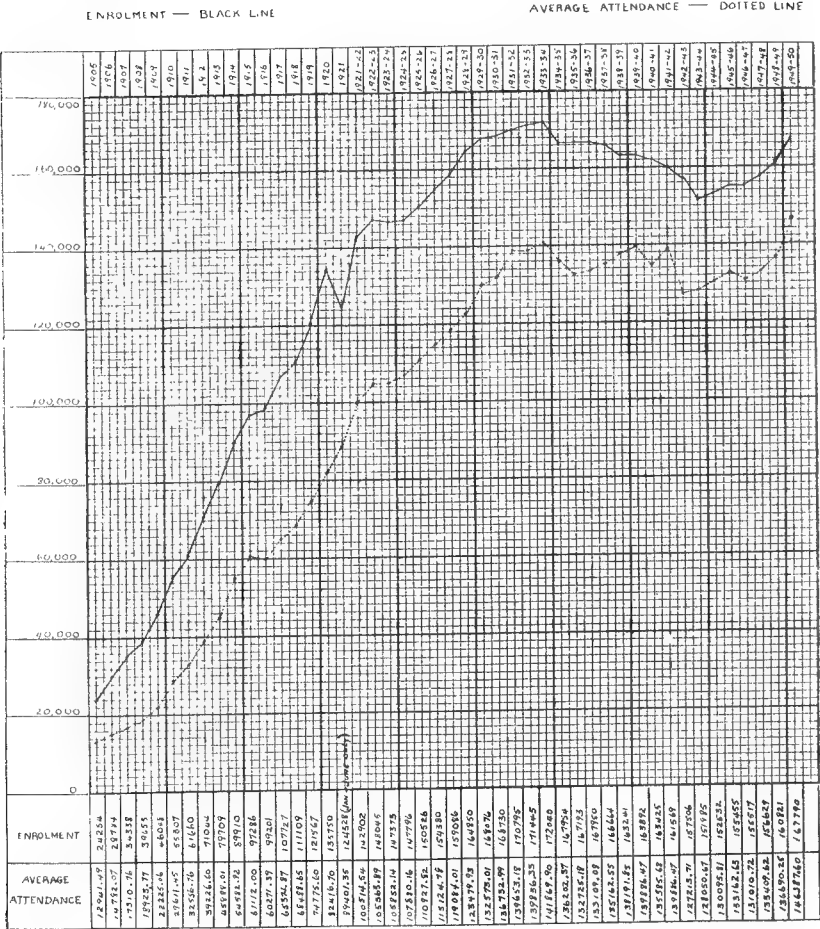


TABLE NO. 20PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT IN GRADE I AND HIGH GRADES, FROM 1912

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GRADE I</u>	<u>GRADES 9 - 12</u>	<u>GRADES 7 - 12</u>
1912	32.24	3.92	14.65
1917	24.87	5.62	18.45
1922 - 23	20.87	8.29	22.73
1927 - 28	17.57	11.44	26.90
1932 - 33	13.49	17.13	33.61
1937 - 38	14.19	18.28	35.22
1942 - 43	12.07	18.98	36.65
1943 - 44	12.17	18.61	36.71
1944 - 45	11.95	19.69	37.59
1945 - 46	12.01	20.73	38.03
1946 - 47	12.00	21.00	38.12
1947 - 48	12.34	20.33	37.32
1948 - 49	12.76	19.72	36.45
1949 - 50	13.26	19.53	36.07

TABLE NO. 21

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE AND TIME LOST

	1939 - 40	1948 - 49	1949 - 50
Aggregate number of days attended during the year	27,486,255.5	27,056,430	28,726,081.5
Average number attending each day	139,886.47	136,690.25	146,387.60
Average monthly percentage of attendance	90.24	90.15	90.79
Average number of days school was open during the year	193.18	193.38	189.12
Average number of days pupils attended during the year	167.71	168.23	171.20
Average number of days pupils lost during the year	32.29	31.77	28.80

TABLE NO. 22
PUPIL-LOAD — AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS PER ROOM
1905 - 1950 inclusive

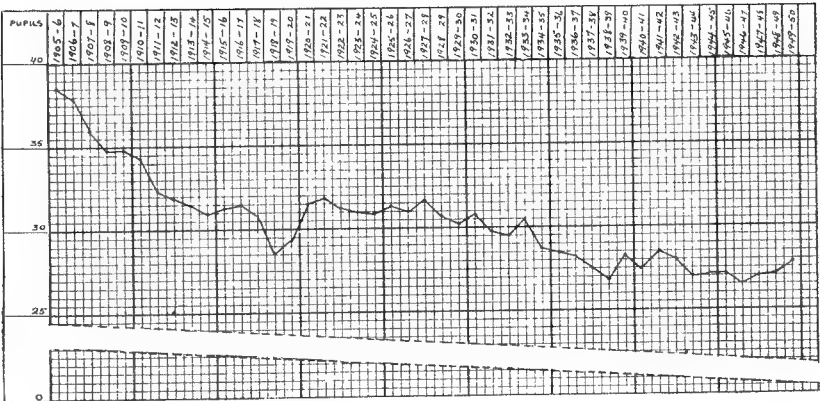


TABLE NO. 23
STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS & DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1949
RECEIPTS

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Balance of Cash on Hand at Beginning of year	\$ 1,400,966.80	\$ 687,350.26	\$ 117,349.80	\$ 81,585.50	\$ 114,871.51	\$ 158,841.41	\$ 2,560,965.28
Net Provincial Grants	7,010,208.96	389,079.43	147,138.97	167,879.05	145,843.55	211,253.24	8,071,403.20
Requisitions	9,619,966.78	1,688,611.97	436,197.48	333,886.96	297,216.04	780,051.51	13,155,930.74
Tuition Fees from Parents	5,000.96	21,205.35	2,275.10	1,110.25	939.95	18,653.99	49,185.60
Tuition Fees from Sch. Boards	90,480.26	79,995.32	7,140.20	7,656.42	-	10,509.12	195,781.32
Tuition Fees from Department	33,682.10	150.00	2,825.00	-	-	3,908.75	40,565.85
Other Operating Receipts	266,361.37	39,259.60	13,957.57	6,342.14	5,955.68	17,340.36	349,216.72
Bank & Other Short Term Borrowings	2,906,951.00	40,500.00	7,900.00	14,000.00	36,500.00	31,300.00	3,037,151.00
Sale of Debentures	2,160,288.44	341,776.45	50,127.62	-	69,750.00	416,103.18	3,038,045.69
Sale of Property & Equip.	105,086.87	2,927.12	2,800.01	5,736.61	493.25	4,083.27	121,127.13
Other Non-Operating Receipts	969,308.70	26,013.94	9,186.21	12,922.93	5,145.56	104,735.85	1,127,313.19
Total Receipts	\$ 24,568,302.24	\$ 3,316,869.44	\$ 796,897.96	\$ 631,119.86	\$ 676,715.54	\$ 1,756,780.68	\$ 31,746,685.72
Bank Overdraft at End of Yr.	113,785.09	2,524.66	-	-	83.63	-	116,393.38
	\$ 24,682,087.33	\$ 3,319,394.10	\$ 796,897.96	\$ 631,119.86	\$ 676,799.17	\$ 1,756,780.68	\$ 31,863,079.10

* Does not include Edmonton S.D. No. 7 and Calgary S.D. No. 19. These two City districts do not keep Receipts and Payments Records.
See Revenue and Expenditures for details.

TABLE NO. 2a.
STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS & DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1949
PAYMENTS

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Bank Overdraft at Beginning of Year	\$ 170,755.54	\$ 13,146.19	\$ 879.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,174.90	\$ 185,955.87
Administration	432,771.22	44,361.55	15,241.61	11,886.32	14,501.15	31,924.49	550,686.34
Teachers' Salaries	8,282,420.32	1,400,525.46	366,045.81	246,880.65	270,868.45	571,899.53	11,138,640.22
Correspondence Courses	56,403.58	129.50	178.00	234.00	589.31	433.66	57,948.05
Library & Text Books	145,787.78	16,023.00	4,761.31	5,414.64	6,829.22	13,053.43	191,869.38
Instructional Supplies & Equipment	334,735.69	63,056.78	12,462.53	10,885.96	15,427.85	17,699.49	454,268.30
Other Instruction Expenses	53,090.05	14,449.86	2,556.31	1,145.56	1,933.48	1,736.34	74,913.60
Caretaking	600,999.18	133,790.06	40,627.32	26,313.04	37,852.52	60,432.78	899,834.94
Fuel, Light, Water, Etc.	571,062.28	72,839.77	20,987.02	18,749.02	16,192.74	29,791.04	729,621.87
Repairs & Replacements	901,287.43	119,381.84	22,076.96	19,236.32	23,081.50	65,354.77	1,150,418.82
Other Plant Operation & Maintenance	251,335.03	22,525.90	5,936.06	7,712.20	8,965.86	22,986.64	319,461.69
Health Services	83,586.29	12,827.78	2,432.01	603.69	1,247.25	5,439.88	106,136.90
Transportation	1,876,066.34	11,127.54	6,192.12	72,867.42	3,045.26	8,185.16	1,977,483.84
Other Auxiliary Services	265,487.20	3,847.09	1,314.20	13,052.66	177.57	4,182.88	288,061.60
Payments to Other Boards	213,500.04	34,704.48	8,597.77	1,245.00	2,100.00	4,485.81	264,659.10
Including Tuition	1,997,357.37	48,438.71	70,505.97	20,371.95	11,087.84	100,810.38	2,224,572.22
Land, Buildings, Furniture & Equipment (from Current Revenue)	315,225.20	1,500.00	-	7,230.49	-	-	323,955.69
Transportation Equip. (provided out of Revenue)	320,802.73	122,769.47	3,147.00	6,473.99	21,896.39	89,261.33	564,350.91
Debentures	51,462.94	1,394.51	565.19	2,234.61	3,207.15	1,212.92	60,077.32
Other Debt Charges	2,851,744.98	69,859.46	16,329.80	21,900.00	34,657.14	12,929.36	3,007,480.74
Repayment of Bank and Short Term Borrowings	2,227,829.11	685,723.48	45,309.79	-	90,054.69	352,119.47	3,401,036.54
Capital Payments Out of Proceeds of Debentures	641,708.22	146,939.45	5,130.04	9,239.46	6,321.60	6,578.20	815,916.97
Other Payments	22,645,424.52	3,039,361.88	651,278.10	503,656.98	570,036.97	1,401,512.46	28,811,270.91
Total Payments	2,036,662.81	280,032.22	145,619.86	127,462.88	106,762.40	355,268.22	3,051,808.19
Balances of Cash on Hand	\$ 24,682,087.33	\$ 3,319,394.10*	\$ 796,897.96	\$ 631,119.86	\$ 676,799.17	\$ 1,756,780.68	\$ 31,863,079.10

* Does not include Edmonton S.D. No. 7 and Calgary S.D. No. 19. These two City districts do not keep Receipts and Payments Records.

TABLE NO. 25
STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE & EXPENDITURES IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS & DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1949

REVENUE

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Grants	\$ 5,112,224.42	\$ 784,959.64	\$110,927.13	\$ 125,612.19	\$ 109,847.04	\$ 164,349.12	\$ 6,407,919.84
Requisitions	9,670,536.01	6,249,763.64	440,830.28	337,497.60	305,697.50	777,562.11	17,781,887.14
Tuition Fees from Parents	4,971.36	29,022.40	1,142.10	1,110.25	914.45	19,120.94	56,281.50
Tuition Fees from Dept.	33,682.10	195.00	-	-	-	3,761.50	37,638.60
Tuition Fees from Sch. Boards	95,172.89	162,810.34	9,810.35	10,110.42	-	10,130.32	288,034.32
Other Operating Revenue	212,285.91	121,063.31	12,391.09	5,341.60	3,383.05	10,325.74	364,790.70
Sale of Property & Equipment	60,955.24	2,728.00	2,782.81	4,852.50	493.25	1,018.27	72,830.07
Other Non-Operating Revenue	276,452.57	68,373.08	2,681.20	5,463.67	4,307.33	14,494.74	371,772.59
Total Revenue	15,466,280.50	7,418,915.41	580,564.96	489,988.53	424,642.62	1,000,762.74	25,381,154.76
Deficit	1,055,438.86	73,732.41	28,320.84	15,811.01	27,597.63	30,447.90	1,231,348.65
Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	71,276.75	-	13,953.22	-	2,103.78	516.38	87,850.13
Total	\$16,592,996.11	\$7,492,647.82	\$622,839.02	\$505,799.54	\$454,344.03	\$1,031,727.02	\$26,700,353.54

TABLE NO. 26
STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE & EXPENDITURES IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS & DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1949

EXPENDITURES

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated Sch. Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Administration	\$ 437,181.58	\$ 160,508.62	\$ 15,793.16	\$ 11,836.77	\$ 14,557.44	\$ 31,960.36	\$ 671,837.93
Teachers' Salaries	8,265,971.80	4,527,322.20	373,262.87	251,492.37	271,578.63	575,153.22	14,264,781.09
Correspondence Courses	57,469.67	47.00	178.00	319.00	496.81	433.66	58,944.14
Library & Text Books	121,259.72	74,743.60	4,452.26	5,242.89	5,699.41	8,255.12	219,653.00
Instructional Supplies & Equipment	308,906.74	218,892.07	13,166.18	16,705.45	15,407.55	17,039.63	584,117.62
Other Instructional Expenses	53,010.72	31,763.76	2,563.30	1,098.77	1,418.53	1,938.08	91,793.16
Caretaking	599,958.22	444,130.57	40,634.42	26,502.79	36,021.18	59,705.55	1,208,952.73
Fuel, Light, Water, Etc.	570,472.26	204,316.95	21,516.95	18,530.07	16,394.14	29,403.02	860,633.39
Repairs & Replacements	894,702.09	438,060.80	21,674.15	19,150.32	23,048.43	63,450.09	1,460,085.88
Other Plant Operation & Maintenance	231,236.71	65,757.08	5,033.19	7,816.60	8,541.86	21,144.17	399,529.61
Health Services	83,319.26	49,032.05	2,589.42	603.69	1,008.00	4,697.38	141,249.80
Transportation of Pupils	1,885,423.75	13,758.45	6,589.12	72,834.16	2,690.66	8,166.56	1,989,462.70
Other Auxiliary Services	247,737.86	3,941.11	1,479.20	12,867.83	177.57	2,692.88	268,896.45
Payments to Other Boards including Tuition Fees	227,337.25	37,595.28	14,496.17	1,225.00	4,323.00	4,633.81	289,510.51
Land, Buildings, Furniture & Equipment (From Current Revenue)	1,674,618.61	170,450.16	75,748.41	14,000.48	11,070.74	50,944.28	1,996,832.68
Transportation Equipment (From Current Revenue)	286,843.85	1,500.00	-	4,538.74	-	-	292,882.59
Debentures	323,158.37	785,160.33	2,785.62	6,473.99	21,683.06	89,295.66	1,228,557.03
Other Debt Charges	50,696.52	12,411.06	454.30	337.86	207.15	1,543.92	65,655.81
Other Expenditures	178,382.94	110,910.01	4,451.09	6,493.05	6,098.82	11,461.03	317,796.94
Total Expenditures	16,497,687.92	7,350,301.10	606,767.81	472,069.83	442,422.98	981,923.42	26,351,173.06
Deficit from Previous Year (Provided for from Revenue)	-	1,116.91	257.94	-	-	889.00	2,453.85
Surplus	95,308.19	141,229.81	15,813.27	33,729.71	11,921.05	48,934.60	346,936.63
Total	\$16,592,996.11	\$7,492,647.82	\$622,839.02	\$505,799.54	\$454,344.03	\$1,031,727.02	\$26,700,353.54

TABLE NO. 27
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1949

CAPITAL & LOAN FUND SECTION

ASSETS

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated Sch. Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Land & Buildings	\$ 18,056,262.03	\$ 14,347,046.43	\$ 827,512.59	\$ 523,664.97	\$ 582,966.86	\$ 1,874,360.58	\$ 36,211,813.46
Furniture & Equipment	2,527,272.66	998,079.31	150,410.64	115,555.85	123,756.28	209,559.23	4,124,634.17
Library	352,060.26	33,372.38	30,754.77	11,273.84	6,049.70	15,012.21	448,523.16
Buses & Trucks	986,594.61	12,600.00	-	37,200.00	2,337.14	-	1,038,731.75
Other Assets	1,140,686.21	2,895,370.73	2,075.44	12,602.18	11,136.41	368,709.85	4,430,580.82
Total	\$ 23,062,875.97	\$ 18,286,468.85	\$ 1,010,753.44	\$ 700,296.84	\$ 726,246.39	\$ 2,467,641.87	\$ 46,254,283.36

LIABILITIES

Debenture Debt (Not Due)	\$ 4,426,528.54	\$ 9,779,886.24	\$ 57,800.00	\$ 21,916.83	\$ 218,389.78	\$ 1,238,466.67	\$ 15,742,988.06
Long Term Loans	469,326.51	25,500.00	10,000.00	-	2,257.14	6,750.00	513,833.65
Reserve for Depreciation	1,023,213.34	5,104,745.70	6,465.76	-	375.74	190.50	6,134,991.04
Other Liabilities	198,451.73	401,126.84	-	5,289.67	600.00	491,239.62	1,096,707.86
Investment in Fixed Assets	16,945,355.85	2,975,210.07	936,487.68	673,090.34	504,623.73	730,995.08	22,765,762.75
Total	\$ 23,062,875.97	\$ 18,286,468.85	\$ 1,010,753.44	\$ 700,296.84	\$ 726,246.39	\$ 2,467,641.87	\$ 46,254,283.36

TABLE NO. 28
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS AT DECEMBER 31, 1949

REVENUE FUND SECTION

ASSETS

Items	Divisions	City & Town Sch. Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated Sch. Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Cash on Hand & in Bank	\$ 1,053,939.50	\$ 305,938.37	\$ 145,619.86	\$ 127,462.88	\$ 106,762.20	\$ 130,533.85	\$ 1,870,259.66
Accounts & Rents Receivable	132,178.50	26,092.56	500.00	-	-	686.40	159,417.46
Due from Other Sch. Boards	39,902.17	37,349.32	5,509.45	8,305.73	87.19	2,514.40	93,668.26
Due from Municipalities	65,515.32	613,254.42	14,649.73	7,923.20	-	15,095.69	716,438.36
Due from Province	24,901.47	424.02	336.10	-	437.81	2,190.20	28,319.60
Other Assets	599,039.86	1,278,871.97	30,860.94	27,043.11	35,659.51	79,955.37	2,051,530.76
Deficit	430,343.23	7,504.60	20,979.66	-	2,408.51	10,807.03	472,043.23
Total Assets	\$ 2,345,820.05	\$ 2,259,425.46	\$ 218,555.74	\$ 170,734.92	\$ 145,355.22	\$ 241,782.94	\$ 5,391,674.33

LIABILITIES

Bank Overdraft	\$ 115,929.91	\$ 131,382.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83.63	\$ -	\$ 247,395.55
Short Term Loans	489,389.85	3,517.00	6,500.00	-	2,332.86	20,680.00	522,419.71
Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	570.00	1,363.51	7,489.01	-	705.00	-	10,127.52
Accounts Payable	235,137.43	68,333.94	21,595.57	5,908.44	2,864.13	2,913.03	336,752.54
Debtors Due & Unpaid	24,463.24	31,644.33	705.51	333.99	513.36	3,566.00	61,226.43
Due to Other Boards	27,786.03	-	1,135.00	-	2,443.20	-	31,364.23
Due to Province	11,408.30	592.48	591.46	-	91.07	1,686.44	14,169.75
Other Liabilities	294,874.48	1,184,660.37	6,056.44	1,346.99	7,253.62	19,614.42	1,513,806.32
Surplus	1,146,260.81	847,931.82	174,682.75	163,145.50	129,068.35	193,323.05	2,654,442.28
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,345,820.05	\$ 2,269,425.46	\$ 218,555.74	\$ 170,734.92	\$ 145,355.22	\$ 241,782.94	\$ 5,391,674.33

TABLE NO. 29
DIVISIONS - ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS AND ENROLMENTS

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Basic Requisition	Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	Additional Requisition	Total Requisitions	No. of Classrooms Operating	No. of Classrooms not operating. Pupils conveyed to other Schools	Pupil Enrolment Sept. 49-June 50
1.	Berry Creek	770,342	25,000.00	32.45	-	25,000.00	14	10	142
2.	St. Mary's River	11,934,607	298,365.17	25.00	16,670.00	315,035.17	104	30	2,521
3.	Foremost	7,054,656	148,147.77	21.00	3,472.71	151,620.48	67	101	1,342
4.	Medicine Hat	4,238,678	105,966.94	25.00	-	105,966.94	64	36	884
5.	Tyber	7,815,628	199,298.51	25.50	16,336.00	215,634.51	86	49	2,281
6.	Lethbridge	14,381,588	323,595.82	22.50	16,249.45	339,835.27	126	43	3,426
7.	Acadia	3,949,202	73,497.00	18.61	4,800.00	78,297.00	35	50	619
8.	Sullivan Lake	2,232,756	71,192.00	31.89	-	71,192.00	33	36	447
9.	Peace River	4,984,194	159,494.21	32.00	5,316.58	164,810.79	72	32	2,136
10.	Lac Ste. Anne	5,142,575	143,992.10	28.00	-	143,992.10	68	30	2,046
11.	Eaton	3,195,311	89,468.73	28.00	-	89,468.73	66	5	1,700
12.	Glover Bar	20,346,100	450,600.00	22.14	6,230.00	456,830.00	124	9	3,812
13.	Granite Prairie	7,153,100	146,209.00	20.43	4,177.00	150,386.00	93	17	1,985
14.	Rocky Mountain	6,382,340	146,793.82	23.00	8,177.50	154,971.32	89	3	2,130
15.	Neutral Hills	2,843,466	76,690.35	26.97	500.00	77,190.35	36	41	685
16.	Holden	10,591,008	246,005.65	23.22	3,980.00	249,985.65	93	24	2,198
17.	Lamont	10,376,616	221,000.00	21.30	3,458.81	224,458.81	110	3	2,494
18.	Vegreville	9,533,190	245,000.00	25.70	3,283.00	248,283.00	81	27	1,485
19.	Camrose	10,741,405	268,565.00	25.00	2,495.00	271,060.00	94	28	2,347
20.	Two Hills	8,828,135	249,724.34	28.28	-	249,724.34	96	24	2,604
21.	Killam	10,270,044	184,860.59	18.00	10,150.00	194,910.59	69	48	1,830
22.	Stony Plain	6,591,175	177,961.72	27.00	973.68	178,935.40	74	13	2,489
23.	Sturgeon	10,722,931	246,627.00	23.00	-	246,627.00	107	33	2,287
24.	Vermilion	14,046,133	309,014.92	22.00	13,137.00	322,151.92	74	34	2,206
25.	Drumheller	7,994,184	155,266.82	19.42	2,800.00	158,066.82	64	22	1,089
26.	Stettler	7,610,450	167,429.90	22.00	7,000.00	174,429.90	57	46	1,117
27.	Castor	15,352,825	276,350.00	18.00	7,750.00	284,100.00	66	68	1,845
28.	Macleod	5,899,668	133,500.00	22.43	3,300.00	136,800.00	40	12	747
29.	Finch Creek	11,828,948	189,563.17	16.02	3,800.00	193,363.17	53	33	844
30.	Drumheller	14,219,367	303,205.26	21.32	1,000.00	304,205.26	128	22	2,518
31.	Olds	8,611,347	180,838.24	21.00	3,240.00	184,078.24	65	37	1,385
32.	Wainwright								

TABLE NO. 29 (Cont'd.)

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Basic Requisition	Basic Rate Requisition/Assessment	Additional Requisition	Total Requisitions	No. of Classrooms Operating	No. of Classrooms not operating. Pupils conveyed to other Schools	Pupil Enrollment Sept. 49- June 50
33.	Provost	6,568,985	118,202.34	18.00	6,885.10	125,087.44	54	50	905
34.	Ponoka	8,655,066	194,739.00	22.50	10,047.25	204,786.25	84	23	2,208
35.	Red Deer	8,465,930	160,909.90	19.00	-	160,909.90	94	-	1,839
36.	Westaskwin	7,008,150	161,398.42	23.03	-	161,398.42	52	16	1,397
37.	Westlock	5,695,390	144,127.51	25.30	-	144,127.51	65	16	1,759
38.	Poothills	14,779,213	221,088.26	15.00	9,225.00	230,313.26	56	60	1,358
39.	Smoky Lake	4,026,150	136,887.00	34.00	975.00	137,862.00	78	6	1,766
40.	Wheatland	15,350,700	307,043.02	20.00	13,406.95	320,449.97	80	47	1,810
41.	Calgary	16,721,682	324,310.00	19.40	9,810.00	334,120.00	75	36	1,728
42.	Athabasca	3,427,186	102,815.58	30.00	2,350.00	105,165.58	76	34	1,949
43.	Bow Valley	6,359,878	132,557.42	20.84	2,334.06	134,891.48	37	33	757
44.	E.I.D.	3,078,135	123,125.40	40.00	8,591.00	131,716.40	60	21	1,690
45.	St. Paul	4,704,208	128,377.83	27.28	-	128,377.83	88	12	2,395
46.	Bonnyville	3,047,408	70,090.38	23.00	-	70,090.38	86	4	2,031
47.	Spirit River	3,740,969	88,888.93	23.76	-	88,888.93	57	14	1,606
48.	High Prairie	3,648,054	91,201.66	25.00	7,433.00	98,634.66	61	17	1,957
49.	Strawberry	3,888,120	108,000.00	27.78	-	108,000.00	64	4	1,615
50.	Fairview	3,538,027	77,836.59	22.00	-	77,836.59	49	16	1,196
51.	Lac La Piche	1,743,835	47,542.14	27.26	-	47,542.14	61	5	1,541
52.	Fort Vermilion	155,559	4,200.00	27.00	-	4,200.00	8	1	245
53.	East Smoky	356,550	10,697.00	30.00	-	10,697.00	14	1	334
54.	Red Deer Valley	1,975,455	31,607.28	16.00	42,879.62	74,486.90	30	1	907
55.	Lacombe	10,090,092	238,118.67	23.60	1,125.48	239,244.15	75	12	1,996
56.	Thorhild	4,227,518	126,824.54	30.00	-	126,824.54	76	7	1,788
57.	Coal Branch	4,072,355	129,500.23	31.80	10,408.00	139,908.23	25	1	793
58.	Barrhead	4,256,628	106,465.69	25.00	-	106,465.69	65	30	2,078
59.									
Totals		415,185,217	9,399,768.82	ave. 22.64	270,767.19	9,670,536.01	3,931	1,423	95,287

TABLE NO. 30
SCHOOL DIVISIONS
REVENUE - 1949

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
1	Berry Creek	\$ 27,760.29	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 1,127.28	\$ 53,887.57	\$ 605.98	\$ 54,493.55	\$ 295.79	\$ 2,332.69	\$ 57,122.03
2	St. Mary's River	111,855.74	315,035.17	8,262.40	435,153.31	5,487.99	440,641.30	27,553.71	-	468,175.01
3	Foremost	135,682.06	151,620.48	3,207.92	290,510.46	519.43	291,029.89	27,111.84	-	318,171.73
4	Medicine Hat	116,570.73	105,966.94	3,501.70	226,039.37	5,154.22	231,193.59	22,845.21	-	254,038.80
6	Taber	159,379.53	215,634.51	19,022.78	394,036.82	811.12	394,847.94	32,233.89	-	427,081.83
7	Letbridge	220,978.35	339,835.27	25,559.85	586,373.47	244.36	586,597.83	62,551.94	-	649,149.77
8	Acadia	39,424.60	78,297.00	655.30	118,176.90	2,105.56	120,282.46	22,751.82	-	143,073.82
9	Sullivan Lake	60,657.53	71,192.00	120.00	131,869.53	294.50	132,164.03	8,813.62	-	141,077.65
10	Peace River	150,401.15	164,810.79	3,441.37	318,653.31	4,578.07	323,231.38	16,506.70	-	339,738.08
11	Mac Ste. Anne	130,169.20	143,992.10	9,016.97	283,178.27	-	283,178.27	40,239.45	-	323,417.72
12	Edson	125,453.86	89,468.73	4,486.97	219,409.56	5,934.46	225,344.02	15,112.89	-	240,456.91
13	Clover Bar	84,830.65	456,830.00	3,841.85	545,502.50	5,000.60	550,503.10	22,960.59	-	573,463.69
14	Grande Prairie	109,112.51	150,386.00	2,208.00	261,706.51	16,888.44	278,594.95	51,014.46	-	329,609.41
15	Rocky Mountain	119,794.45	154,971.32	4,130.00	278,895.77	1,452.80	280,348.57	5,231.60	-	285,580.17
16	Neutral Hills	61,294.08	77,190.35	2,200.33	140,684.76	17,494.60	158,179.36	6,269.24	-	164,448.60
17	Holden	91,069.83	249,985.65	5,929.88	346,985.36	564.18	347,549.54	33,197.63	-	380,747.17
18	Lamont	93,782.80	224,458.81	8,278.38	326,519.99	1,951.08	328,471.07	19,561.39	-	348,032.46
19	Tegreville	58,197.24	248,283.00	3,381.35	309,861.59	4,161.50	314,023.09	-	-	318,023.09
20	Camrose	78,060.83	271,060.00	3,401.42	332,522.25	1,421.04	333,943.29	8,602.51	7,609.73	370,155.53
21	Two Hills	126,738.18	249,724.34	8,352.10	384,814.62	63,793.19	448,607.81	39,787.45	5,871.52	494,266.78
22	Killam	73,187.50	195,010.59	1,603.00	269,804.09	8,266.67	278,067.76	28,818.84	-	306,886.60
23	Stony Plain	135,365.85	178,935.40	10,989.83	325,289.08	-	325,289.08	12,924.70	-	338,213.78
24	Sturgeon	75,601.97	246,627.00	6,342.21	328,571.18	5,437.50	334,008.68	-	-	334,008.68
25	Vermilion	77,158.56	322,151.92	5,753.01	405,063.49	10,689.33	415,752.82	-	-	415,752.82
26	Stettler	60,703.68	158,066.82	2,940.85	221,711.35	2,811.19	224,522.54	6,571.03	-	231,093.57
27	Gastor	71,827.54	174,429.90	3,026.44	249,283.88	3,807.44	253,091.32	39,566.03	-	292,657.35
28	Macleod	58,573.54	284,100.00	8,506.67	351,180.21	5,949.48	357,129.69	-	-	357,129.69
29	Pincher Creek	55,501.12	136,800.00	1,773.23	164,074.35	10,366.72	174,441.07	-	-	174,441.07
30	Drumheller	24,948.27	190,363.17	3,054.21	218,365.65	9,622.95	227,988.58	-	-	227,988.58
31	Olds	72,894.05	304,205.26	4,627.70	381,727.01	3,600.38	385,327.39	28,124.51	-	409,851.52
32	Wainwright	63,740.34	184,078.24	229.60	248,048.18	-	251,648.56	29,447.84	-	281,096.40

ANNUAL REPORT, 1950

TABLE NO. 30 (Cont'd.)

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
33	Provost	\$ 53,169.93	\$ 125,087.44	\$ 5,437.06	\$ 183,694.43	\$ 3,712.75	\$ 187,407.18	\$ 14,965.60	\$ 41,071.92	\$ 243,444.70
34	Ponoka	101,324.03	204,786.25	5,461.22	311,571.50	8,830.33	320,401.83	26,380.12	-	346,781.95
35	Red Deer	82,551.79	160,909.90	82,481.73	325,943.42	72,537.22	398,480.64	7,231.91	-	405,712.55
36	Wetaskiwin	48,766.23	161,398.42	5,392.07	215,556.72	11,338.32	226,895.04	-	-	226,895.04
37	Westlock	95,889.56	144,127.51	6,621.66	246,638.73	2,364.08	249,002.81	209.87	-	249,212.68
38	Foot Hills	38,409.72	230,313.26	3,977.34	272,700.32	300.00	273,000.32	15,187.95	-	288,188.27
39	Sasky Lake	138,128.63	137,862.00	8,248.38	284,339.21	1,015.35	285,354.56	-	-	285,354.56
40	Wheatland	55,187.49	320,449.97	7,139.22	382,776.68	-	382,776.68	13,041.15	-	395,817.83
41	Calgary	41,762.01	334,120.00	1,609.00	377,491.01	4,873.60	382,364.61	7,179.85	-	389,544.46
42	Athabasca	177,131.95	105,165.58	6,421.69	288,719.22	286.89	289,006.11	7,445.08	-	296,451.19
43	Bow Valley	21,979.38	134,891.48	2,259.70	159,130.56	1,438.80	160,569.36	20,978.65	-	181,548.01
44	E.I.D.	170,120.37	128,377.83	4,277.00	306,113.77	5,085.58	311,199.35	31,668.52	-	342,867.87
45	St. Paul	142,432.20	70,090.38	3,213.25	274,053.28	2,605.98	276,659.26	-	-	276,659.26
46	Bonnyville	166,924.73	88,888.93	2,179.30	239,194.41	4,537.67	239,767.48	8,578.53	-	248,346.01
47	Spirit River	90,492.71	98,634.66	2,523.18	181,504.82	573.07	186,442.49	51,399.58	13,000.00	250,842.07
48	High Prairie	140,877.84	108,000.00	2,230.79	241,743.29	35.00	241,778.29	20,924.34	-	262,702.63
49	Stratherry	95,451.97	77,836.59	3,101.54	165,984.85	101.35	166,544.66	50,988.39	-	257,643.25
50	Fairview	122,842.20	47,542.14	2,181.00	171,398.99	353.90	171,398.99	21,358.47	-	187,697.22
51	Lac la Piche	19,889.90	4,200.00	1,014.65	26,106.13	-	26,106.13	11,758.47	-	183,157.46
52	Fort Vermilion	29,419.66	10,697.00	2,016.23	40,844.96	11.00	40,855.96	3,029.27	1,390.89	29,311.33
54	East Smoky	50,581.88	74,486.90	728.30	125,777.72	1,004.69	126,282.41	-	-	43,885.23
55	Red Deer Valley	41,886.38	239,244.15	8,503.39	289,633.92	12,846.84	302,480.76	21,731.48	-	324,212.24
56	Lacombe	124,127.76	126,824.54	5,976.57	256,928.87	1,074.00	258,002.87	5,420.27	-	263,423.14
57	Thorburn	10,105.85	139,908.23	184.44	150,198.52	2,805.45	153,007.97	20,547.59	-	173,535.56
59	Coal Branch	126,288.76	106,465.69	3,622.01	236,376.46	677.18	237,053.64	85,445.24	-	322,498.88
		\$ 5,112,224.42	\$ 9,670,536.01	\$ 346,112.26	\$ 15,128,872.69	\$ 337,407.81	\$ 15,466,280.50	\$ 1,055,438.86	\$ 71,276.75	\$ 16,592,996.11

TABLE NO. 31
SCHOOL DIVISIONS --- EXPENDITURES 1949

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
1	Berry Creek	\$ 7,531.80	\$ 28,886.66	\$ 3,351.73	\$ 13,513.48	\$ 3,124.70	\$ 1,918.88	\$ 2,857.57	\$ 6.15	\$ 729.97	\$ 57,122.03	\$	\$	\$ 57,122.03
2	Dr. Mary's River	7,030.12	25,682.57	10,785.28	79,337.00	54,813.48	1,188.66	48,000.00	8,621.56	9,566.97	468,175.01	-	-	418,175.01
3	Medicine Hat	11,590.12	135,983.43	6,963.26	34,280.17	81,886.50	551.00	27,287.60	15,640.17	4,880.76	345,151.83	-	-	339,511.83
4	Ther	9,155.04	131,828.17	11,947.59	50,424.78	29,704.16	9,494.68	1,971.57	37,022.89	1,102.87	427,081.83	-	-	427,081.83
5	Letbridge	11,275.59	27,626.76	4,319.88	23,959.06	13,213.82	5,740.07	7,231.22	-	1,929.00	649,149.77	-	-	649,149.77
6	Sullivan Lake	4,765.38	78,927.82	2,757.84	20,775.75	13,170.10	4,746.57	12,448.88	17,877.55	3,759.72	113,073.82	-	-	113,073.82
7	Peace River	10,043.86	157,171.11	11,665.61	47,122.08	53,013.74	8,666.25	35,231.49	1,136.59	2,120.82	339,738.03	-	-	339,738.03
8	Edson	6,499.55	166,521.77	10,824.48	32,653.52	9,558.55	11,226.55	35,762.47	1,810.96	2,573.78	240,486.91	-	-	240,486.91
9	Rocky Mountain	8,052.78	172,177.65	10,076.72	45,624.44	7,070.80	11,686.33	12,513.47	7,979.80	8,446.15	573,463.69	-	-	573,463.69
10	Neutral Hills	6,504.37	181,487.88	18,081.67	52,327.28	10,373.20	3,778.01	37,852.27	9,782.44	30,680.31	285,580.17	-	-	285,580.17
11	Borden	8,884.18	172,156.61	9,957.95	49,576.58	29,159.69	5,033.05	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
12	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
13	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
14	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
15	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
16	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
17	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
18	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
19	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
20	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
21	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
22	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
23	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
24	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
25	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
26	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
27	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
28	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
29	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
30	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
31	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60
32	Wainwright	6,594.94	138,589.57	5,458.77	51,595.73	29,159.69	3,778.01	28,852.01	5,030.00	880.31	164,448.60	-	-	164,448.60

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TABLE NO. 31 (Cont'd.)

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenues	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
33	Prosser	6,013.73	97,298.51	5,516.57	21,597.12	47,722.02	1,009.80	57,977.00	62.18	6,117.77	242,444.70	\$	\$	242,444.70
34	Pondra	7,676.20	192,177.98	13,861.26	47,710.98	23,977.28	1,219.03	41,610.64	6,798.07	12,350.53	246,781.95	-	-	246,781.95
35	Red Deer	11,042.65	206,469.11	16,687.83	64,594.82	2,977.48	70,230.42	3,859.72	3,030.13	10,905.76	207,020.66	-	23,874.38	226,895.04
36	Westview	5,898.27	102,469.30	8,895.26	28,532.01	21,897.99	1,709.20	36,030.18	8,487.35	4,241.88	209,022.68	-	-	209,022.68
37	Rockville	8,387.31	113,074.58	5,610.17	37,971.88	78,520.41	35,307.77	35,307.77	379.17	8,686.98	286,188.27	-	-	286,188.27
38	Sucky Lake	10,323.58	190,183.50	14,732.45	44,221.48	51,498.00	1,116.78	3,598.30	7,600.18	2,524.19	279,531.00	-	5,792.86	285,323.86
39	Waestland	9,192.60	194,293.28	12,767.83	60,575.90	53,115.18	3,627.17	34,512.12	1,793.14	35,806.67	289,544.46	-	-	289,544.46
40	Wright	17,828.70	184,643.46	10,795.38	35,471.91	42,893.49	9,456.16	23,470.30	907.02	4,759.95	296,451.19	-	-	296,451.19
41	Wright	17,828.70	184,643.46	10,795.38	35,471.91	42,893.49	9,456.16	23,470.30	907.02	4,759.95	296,451.19	-	-	296,451.19
42	Wright	17,828.70	184,643.46	10,795.38	35,471.91	42,893.49	9,456.16	23,470.30	907.02	4,759.95	296,451.19	-	-	296,451.19
43	Bow Valley	4,295.31	73,668.44	7,144.44	47,667.64	39,817.91	419.45	2,925.00	1,219.87	4,759.95	184,448.01	-	-	184,448.01
44	E.I.D.	7,655.13	157,881.65	19,947.14	53,512.66	45,257.54	3,902.34	44,223.34	30,461.09	10,036.83	246,882.17	-	6,977.14	276,559.26
45	St. Paul	10,738.47	164,880.67	9,557.35	38,767.88	16,014.82	2,585.07	25,738.32	2,585.08	1,470.00	248,346.01	-	-	248,346.01
46	St. Paul	10,738.47	164,880.67	9,557.35	38,767.88	16,014.82	2,585.07	25,738.32	2,585.08	1,470.00	248,346.01	-	-	248,346.01
47	St. Paul	10,738.47	164,880.67	9,557.35	38,767.88	16,014.82	2,585.07	25,738.32	2,585.08	1,470.00	248,346.01	-	-	248,346.01
48	High Prairie	7,113.31	112,965.97	4,024.45	28,376.49	19,044.87	9,561.66	62,810.30	2,248.84	2,369.70	262,702.63	-	-	262,702.63
49	Greenberry	4,875.53	129,819.91	10,045.78	27,364.45	33,542.10	1,897.39	10,924.36	36,693.36	2,799.36	187,697.22	-	-	187,697.22
50	Fairview	4,538.65	95,668.08	4,287.28	21,368.65	16,981.65	878.53	34,653.68	9,652.41	1,799.36	183,597.46	-	-	183,597.46
51	St. Paul	6,952.16	125,658.06	4,792.65	4,792.65	7,611.05	1,002.10	5,567.82	3,999.60	1,479.34	29,111.33	-	-	29,111.33
52	Port Vermilion	9,955.15	135,731.84	1,597.24	2,280.96	1,594.67	495.00	5,510.45	133.58	1,184.66	42,385.42	-	-	42,385.42
53	East Sucky	1,868.75	24,151.64	5,546.35	5,546.35	4,445.60	5,211.06	56,928.24	6,715.78	18,422.15	324,212.24	-	2,992.28	324,212.24
54	East Sucky	1,868.75	24,151.64	5,546.35	5,546.35	4,445.60	5,211.06	56,928.24	6,715.78	18,422.15	324,212.24	-	-	324,212.24
55	Red Deer Valley	4,694.60	70,880.99	5,542.09	23,427.06	10,168.66	3,180.15	30,100.00	3,553.17	2,140.68	263,423.14	-	-	263,423.14
56	Lincoln	10,615.00	155,744.75	12,315.95	29,811.19	10,168.66	3,180.15	30,100.00	3,553.17	2,140.68	263,423.14	-	-	263,423.14
57	Coal Branch	4,171.91	67,024.00	7,477.66	31,700.05	5,929.74	1,028.07	31,286.19	13,758.29	12,219.65	173,553.56	-	-	173,553.56
58	Barhead	7,557.37	129,563.50	2,648.43	32,071.39	41,347.81	1,411.00	105,475.49	865.65	578.26	322,498.88	-	-	322,498.88
59	Barhead	7,557.37	129,563.50	2,648.43	32,071.39	41,347.81	1,411.00	105,475.49	865.65	578.26	322,498.88	-	-	322,498.88
		\$437,181.48	\$89,265,971.80	\$540,646.85	\$2,296,369.28	\$1,885,423.75	\$331,057.12	\$1,961,462.46	\$379,454.89	\$405,720.19	\$16,497,687.92	\$	\$95,308.19	\$16,592,996.11

TABLE NO. 12
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1949 (DIVISIONS)

CAPITAL AND LOAN FUND SECTION

No.	Name	ASSETS					LIABILITIES				
		Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Other Assets	Total Assets	Debiture Debt (not due)	Other Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
1	Berry Creek	\$ 61,550.00	\$ 16,725.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ -	\$ 85,525.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,525.00	\$ 85,525.00
2	St. Mary's River	606,056.59	60,817.76	4,500.00	900.00	318,943.21	671,874.35	13,031.20	141,254.36	517,575.79	671,874.35
3	Foremost	233,528.27	2,000.00	4,488.23	-	-	239,986.47	350,306.92	21,172.62	287,488.17	658,959.71
4	Medicine Hat	208,768.92	36,703.00	3,679.00	-	64,786.81	293,284.79	33,250.00	17,833.34	199,201.45	250,284.79
5	Pincher	534,519.93	37,239.42	1,753.47	43,919.41	85,707.15	673,829.38	356,217.87	30,884.00	289,773.70	676,875.57
6	Letbridge	809,086.45	61,523.45	7,731.75	11,635.00	5,000.00	1,022,132.57	489,272.19	-	233,868.38	1,255,914.77
7	Assiniboia	158,681.65	13,512.75	2,150.00	12,314.35	-	202,515.15	-	-	202,515.15	202,515.15
8	Quillman Lake	359,213.40	57,936.40	11,000.00	35,846.82	236,452.86	689,451.18	344,042.86	121,550.96	85,087.90	689,451.18
9	St. Mary's	322,667.65	38,620.45	4,700.00	21,000.00	-	397,988.10	34,004.00	17,000.00	324,788.10	393,288.10
10	St. Mary's	542,421.13	63,151.38	5,000.00	7,941.63	7,709.00	634,288.10	-	-	293,685.61	328,685.61
11	St. Mary's	245,183.60	81,722.18	5,000.00	5,686.96	-	337,594.74	14,995.00	-	630,235.27	635,230.27
12	St. Mary's	215,490.71	47,299.09	5,000.00	2,000.00	-	290,791.54	87,150.00	13,500.00	594,071.54	681,671.54
13	St. Mary's	328,000.00	59,400.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	391,600.00	-	-	596,900.00	608,900.00
14	St. Mary's	130,600.00	28,600.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	184,200.00	-	-	597,669.78	609,669.78
15	St. Mary's	177,802.55	71,935.37	13,982.91	16,430.24	3,426.27	293,577.27	43,288.99	25,150.13	463,251.21	551,338.77
16	St. Mary's	146,554.69	35,938.57	3,463.10	82,670.00	-	268,626.36	56,364.00	69,202.23	340,411.13	582,617.34
17	St. Mary's	282,000.00	44,000.00	22,000.00	8,700.00	-	356,700.00	-	-	430,650.00	465,973.36
18	St. Mary's	570,784.03	72,498.65	10,000.00	46,344.60	44,000.00	733,526.68	9,333.36	97,525.00	607,517.68	705,442.68
19	St. Mary's	222,781.67	30,770.65	6,111.41	6,111.41	-	265,775.04	-	30,587.53	290,018.84	329,599.73
20	St. Mary's	375,623.04	45,480.69	13,000.00	-	-	434,103.73	54,000.00	17,668.38	394,065.32	444,133.73
21	St. Mary's	465,621.27	58,878.58	9,016.40	-	-	533,516.25	37,230.00	-	397,097.96	570,614.25
22	St. Mary's	241,560.00	112,185.78	17,992.43	1,500.00	-	382,148.21	111,973.33	-	263,171.25	395,097.96
23	St. Mary's	318,991.31	44,944.75	14,684.00	4,000.00	-	382,620.06	40,000.00	-	158,383.30	304,822.75
24	St. Mary's	330,788.52	17,889.99	1,000.00	-	-	358,678.51	-	-	400,934.93	459,813.44
25	St. Mary's	161,938.78	72,850.70	-	11,698.43	162,242.10	348,631.31	249,850.82	1,711.50	108,541.82	650,785.75
26	St. Mary's	307,270.24	45,230.36	-	11,000.11	19,506.88	383,007.59	100,000.00	129,770.30	238,301.60	368,073.90
27	St. Mary's	389,704.41	65,488.86	2,423.10	10,713.02	-	468,326.39	6,590.00	189,779.09	276,556.62	475,132.69
28	St. Mary's	503,013.00	39,702.13	12,300.05	2,375.00	4,786.32	557,396.18	245,833.35	63,758.35	247,176.48	557,396.18

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TABLE NO. 32 (Cont'd.)

LIABILITIES									
No.	Name	Land & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Library	Buses & Trucks	Other Assets	Total Assets	Debtors (not due)	Other Liabilities
33	Protest	\$ 189,904.00	\$ 23,500.00	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ -	\$ 226,104.00	\$ 97,000.00	\$ -
34	Pomona	409,932.87	18,950.65	9,000.00	69,139.84	244.22	507,267.58	54,000.00	-
35	Red Deer	327,258.70	97,367.78	12,875.22	13,000.00	-	437,501.70	36,100.00	-
36	Westview	378,653.34	44,293.17	6,000.00	24,211.10	2,025.83	443,972.34	49,818.13	36,100.00
37	Westview	304,021.71	44,752.56	11,046.09	2,095.07	-	384,031.46	5,000.00	750.00
38	Foot Hills	191,152.39	41,417.16	-	1,500.00	10,000.00	244,664.62	1,500.00	10,000.00
39	Shokey Lake	290,678.00	39,848.00	14,500.00	6,000.00	-	380,026.00	1,500.00	-
40	Rustland	406,680.45	18,672.42	15,677.38	7,190.01	-	448,220.26	1,500.00	-
41	Wagway	216,584.44	18,672.42	9,291.50	3,737.16	-	248,285.52	6,787.36	165,645.43
42	Abasheba	231,520.44	18,672.42	3,700.48	11,308.32	-	265,201.26	60,833.33	1,400.00
43	Red Valley	147,095.71	26,998.20	20,300.00	11,308.32	-	204,692.23	60,833.33	-
44	St. Paul	272,800.00	44,400.00	80.00	1,690.00	50.00	319,510.00	56,845.75	-
45	Beauville	205,892.08	30,471.00	8,800.00	1,670.55	-	246,833.63	7,465.97	28,128.75
46	Spirit River	206,522.15	38,016.17	6,981.60	13,479.55	-	264,999.47	7,465.97	217,722.36
47	High Prairie	336,157.15	56,467.38	7,500.00	6,419.13	14,699.98	404,127.14	80,000.00	215,157.04
48	Strawberry	299,577.83	34,351.60	11,674.05	29,631.88	14,699.98	399,875.34	34,200.00	257,147.32
49	La Roche	160,851.00	11,952.00	512.00	-	27,324.48	200,639.48	17,213.34	172,524.62
50	Port Vermilion	44,829.00	7,669.40	-	-	-	52,498.40	6,470.62	116,844.38
51	East Shokey	87,281.83	11,070.45	1,150.00	-	-	99,502.28	24,232.90	24,232.90
52	Red Deer Valley	381,658.31	47,111.69	3,000.00	24,702.32	-	458,464.30	49,698.40	86,188.68
53	Macombe	328,537.78	31,350.44	3,684.00	17,701.17	76,444.77	532,817.09	13,717.60	50,980.25
54	Thorold	242,224.13	74,427.91	-	34,000.86	-	350,652.90	122,000.00	15,223.71
55	Coal Branch	436,223.36	-	-	-	-	436,223.36	42,500.00	165,952.90
56	Barnard	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,500.00	26,248.21
57	Coal Branch	436,223.36	-	-	-	-	436,223.36	42,500.00	26,248.21
58	Coal Branch	436,223.36	-	-	-	-	436,223.36	42,500.00	26,248.21
59	Barnard	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,500.00	26,248.21
									\$1,690,991.58
									\$16,945,355.85
									\$23,662,873.77

TABLE NO. 33

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1949 (DIVISIONS)

REVENUE FUND SECTION

ASSETS

No.	Division	Cash on Hand & in Bank	Accounts & Rents Re- ceivable	Due from Other Sch. Boards	Due from Mun- icipalities	Due from Province	Other Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
1	Berry Creek	\$7,307.27	\$	\$ 1,000.00	3,395.95	\$	\$	\$	8,307.27
2	St. Mary's River	28,032.19	-	-	46.72	-	-	-	31,428.14
3	Foremost	49,347.37	-	-	2,067.95	923.94	1,700.00	-	51,094.09
4	Medicine Hat	-	-	-	-	-	1,989.44	19,077.84	24,059.17
6	Taber	27,400.92	45.00	-	-	-	6,644.18	14,783.84	48,873.94
7	Lethbridge	50.00	12,316.31	-	-	-	7,804.12	5,131.12	25,301.68
8	Acadia	134.20	-	192.00	-	-	-	10,212.00	11,386.11
9	Sullivan Lake	1,578.59	-	-	-	-	1,351.00	8,456.52	11,386.11
10	Peace River	-	4,577.12	-	21,314.46	-	32,530.27	-	58,321.85
11	Lac Ste. Anne	-	1,995.00	-	1,513.68	-	4,750.00	-	35,223.43
12	Edson	16,162.74	350.00	-	449.03	-	7,978.24	-	24,940.01
13	Clover Bar	1,544.10	-	-	6,260.97	-	35,985.25	-	43,790.32
14	Grande Prairie	8,629.77	398.01	-	2,000.00	-	26,962.50	-	37,090.28
15	Rocky Mountain	5,217.47	120.00	-	6,538.47	-	1,700.00	-	13,575.94
16	Neutral Hills	26,227.82	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	26,477.82
17	Holden	29,577.81	-	-	-	-	6,296.27	-	35,874.11
18	Lamont	25,921.07	1,724.46	1,083.81	-	1,805.91	8,387.55	-	38,922.80
19	Vegreville	78,437.39	-	28,071.81	-	-	50,861.92	-	129,299.31
20	Camrose	797.45	-	-	-	-	15,980.00	-	44,849.26
21	Two Hills	54,258.33	9,841.45	1,625.00	1,962.73	-	7,860.99	-	73,923.50
22	Kilam	-	-	-	2,672.87	-	4,957.50	3,853.38	13,108.75
23	Stony Plain	64,748.63	-	-	24.44	225.00	29,380.73	-	94,378.80
24	Sturgeon	5,241.47	1,712.14	-	-	-	1,200.00	-	8,153.61
25	Vermilion	33,312.25	-	739.55	-	-	2,070.73	-	34,051.80
26	Stettler	51,542.94	4,763.75	-	-	-	1,800.00	-	58,377.42
27	Castor	12,482.46	16,201.51	-	-	7,001.44	600.00	-	30,483.97
28	Macleod	51,048.45	2,048.45	2,656.10	452.91	-	1,794.26	-	63,378.28
29	Fincher Creek	26,017.32	2,678.99	-	105.95	-	54,521.98	-	30,943.48
30	Drumheller	50.00	512.00	-	-	-	11,525.80	-	55,189.93
31	Olds	2,133.63	8,980.80	1,933.50	-	-	-	-	24,573.73
32	Wainwright	49,126.35	3,027.38	-	1,624.43	-	14,436.83	-	68,214.99

TABLE NO. 33 (Cont'd.)

No.	Division	Cash on Hand & in Bank	Accounts & Rents Re- ceivable	Due from Other Sch. Boards	Due from Muni- cipalities	Due from Province	Other Assets	Deficit	Total Assets
33	Provost	\$ 15,947.90	\$ 3,037.50	\$ 1,667.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,808.97	\$ -	\$ 30,461.57
34	Ponoka	4,236.56	-	-	-	-	-	13,742.34	17,978.90
35	Red Deer	25.00	2,597.50	-	-	-	125.00	119,580.05	122,327.55
36	Wetaskiwin	1,931.46	1,303.96	-	-	2,350.00	11,452.40	-	17,037.82
37	Westlock	11,862.83	5,452.13	825.00	-	-	19,184.94	-	37,324.90
38	Foot Hills	37,433.52	-	-	-	9,500.00	35,955.76	-	82,889.28
39	Smoky Lake	220.00	1,809.60	-	2,000.00	-	8,898.74	32,402.17	45,330.51
40	Wheatland	10,764.69	3,359.49	-	-	-	6,203.66	-	20,327.84
41	Calgary	13,270.44	18,896.56	-	-	-	-	34,553.51	66,726.51
42	Atabasca	37,475.38	168.00	108.20	2,453.16	100.00	13,444.22	-	53,748.96
43	Bow Valley	7,977.54	8,920.11	-	-	-	2,110.00	4,205.68	23,213.33
44	E. I. D.	36,116.13	2,518.61	-	3,415.30	-	25,365.36	-	67,445.40
45	St. Paul	31,019.71	1,165.00	-	-	-	6,684.60	-	38,869.31
46	Bonnyville	68,395.08	100.00	-	-	-	5,555.91	-	74,050.99
47	Spirit River	6,221.80	6,236.00	-	7,216.30	1,745.18	6,070.00	39,876.02	67,365.30
48	High Prairie	28,640.54	337.39	-	-	-	7,609.47	-	36,587.40
49	Strawberry	-	-	-	-	-	9,405.33	24,459.12	33,864.45
50	Fairview	14,770.97	-	-	-	-	5,645.00	-	20,415.97
51	Lac La Piche	78.82	9.40	-	-	-	4,175.00	27,380.32	31,643.54
52	Fort Vermilion	856.64	-	-	-	1,250.00	-	3,183.59	5,290.23
53	East Smoky	13,997.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,835.34
54	Red Deer Valley	44,727.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,727.05
55	Lacombe	8,612.88	4,341.70	-	-	-	7,000.00	-	19,954.58
56	Thorhild	1,834.30	-	-	-	-	2,675.00	-	4,509.30
57	Coal Branch	1,133.74	-	-	-	-	5,757.35	19,294.03	26,185.12
58	Barrhead	25.00	359.34	-	-	-	62,805.75	23,513.02	86,703.11
59									
		\$1,053,939.50	\$132,178.50	\$39,902.17	\$65,515.32	\$24,901.47	\$599,039.86	\$430,343.23	\$2,345,820.05

TABLE NO. 34
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1949 (DIVISIONS)

REVENUE FUND SECTION												
LIABILITIES												
No.	Division	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Due to Other Boards	Debentures Due & Unpaid	Due to Province	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities	
1	Berry Creek	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,180.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,126.50	\$ 8,307.27	
2	St Mary's River	-	-	-	7,363.95	-	3,551.77	-	-	20,512.42	31,428.14	
3	Foremost	-	-	-	100.00	-	520.00	-	750.00	49,724.09	51,094.09	
4	Medicine Hat	8,458.68	-	-	2,132.00	-	-	-	13,468.49	-	24,059.17	
6	Taber	-	-	-	6,223.90	-	-	-	42,650.04	-	48,873.94	
7	Letbridge	15,805.03	-	-	7,544.99	-	697.27	-	1,254.39	-	25,301.68	
8	Acadia	-	-	-	212.00	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	10,212.00	
9	Sullivan Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000.00	5,386.11	-	11,386.11	
10	Peace River	2,016.00	28,333.00	-	6,908.09	-	-	-	425.66	20,779.10	58,521.85	
11	Lac Ste. Anne	10,223.43	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,223.43	
12	Edson	-	20,335.12	-	482.39	-	-	-	-	4,122.50	24,940.01	
13	Clover Bar	-	510.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,996.61	43,790.32	
14	Grande Prairie	-	-	570.00	1,484.01	2,967.43	674.96	522.65	283.71	30,411.23	37,090.28	
15	Rocky Mountain	-	-	-	1,052.00	-	469.00	-	460.00	10,384.94	13,575.94	
16	Neutral Hills	-	-	-	2,184.31	-	-	-	1,670.00	24,293.51	26,477.82	
17	Holden	-	-	-	1,044.28	-	-	-	-	34,859.83	35,874.11	
18	Lamont	-	-	-	1,502.83	-	-	-	-	30,264.64	38,922.80	
19	Vegreville	-	-	-	2,330.36	-	-	-	3,772.69	123,196.26	129,299.31	
20	Camrose	15,019.44	-	-	1,326.97	-	-	-	28,502.85	44,849.26	73,923.50	
21	Two Hills	-	-	-	1,880.00	-	-	-	1,453.34	70,590.16	73,923.50	
22	Killam	577.87	-	-	881.00	5,042.88	-	557.00	6,050.00	-	13,108.75	
23	Stony Plain	-	29,160.73	-	23,310.84	-	-	-	-	41,907.23	94,378.80	
24	Sturgeon	-	-	-	5,491.81	-	111.00	-	-	2,550.80	8,153.61	
25	Vermilion	-	-	-	4,362.06	267.75	105.99	-	540.00	28,779.00	34,051.80	
26	Stettler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,524.03	28,653.59	58,177.62	
27	Gastor	-	-	-	3,684.14	-	-	-	7,171.83	19,628.00	30,483.97	
28	Macleod	-	-	-	2,924.42	-	7,600.00	-	4,076.00	48,777.86	63,578.28	
29	Fincher Creek	-	-	-	3,383.52	-	4,000.00	-	23,559.96	-	30,943.48	
30	Drumheller	10,989.84	-	-	397.16	-	-	-	17,003.35	26,799.58	55,189.93	
31	Olds	-	-	-	12,903.18	-	186.49	-	2,203.17	9,280.89	24,573.73	
32	Wainwright	-	-	-	30,159.03	-	1,702.12	-	4,258.32	32,095.52	68,214.99	

TABLE NO. 34 (Cont'd.)

No.	Division	Bank Overdraft	Short Term Loans	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Due to Other Boards	Debentures Due & Unpaid	Due to Province	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
33	Provost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,155.83	\$ 1,625.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,231.65	\$ 26,449.09	\$ 30,461.57
34	Ponoka	-	-	-	11,490.23	4,076.54	-	-	2,412.13	-	17,978.90
35	Red Deer	6,529.25	113,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,798.30	-	122,327.55
36	Wetaskiwin	-	-	-	4,576.54	-	-	834.56	2,436.24	9,190.48	17,037.82
37	Westlock	-	-	-	3,053.11	-	-	-	1,685.33	32,586.46	37,324.90
38	Foot Hills	-	-	-	1,966.17	-	-	-	31,310.57	49,612.54	82,889.28
39	Smoky Lake	-	22,000.00	-	2,393.22	286.00	-	-	830.22	-	45,330.51
40	Wheatland	-	-	-	283.60	9,944.59	-	-	6,241.24	10,099.65	20,327.84
41	Calgary	-	25,000.00	-	24,132.59	94.40	-	598.75	17,593.92	-	66,726.51
42	Atabasca	-	-	-	2,640.28	-	-	-	231.81	50,183.72	53,748.96
43	Bow Valley	-	-	-	5,790.54	-	937.53	-	17,422.79	-	23,213.33
44	E. I. D.	-	35,000.00	-	6,886.24	-	-	-	11,475.80	13,145.83	67,445.40
45	St. Paul	-	-	-	2,403.06	-	-	215.00	2,667.41	33,798.84	38,869.31
46	Bonnyville	-	-	-	4,162.14	-	-	-	2,412.41	67,261.44	74,050.99
47	Spirit River	-	50,000.00	-	14,350.68	-	100.00	-	2,914.62	29,518.69	67,365.30
48	High Prairie	-	-	-	4,898.85	-	-	1,850.12	319.74	-	36,587.40
49	Strawberry	1,830.08	30,000.00	-	497.50	1,362.04	-	-	174.83	-	33,864.45
50	Fairview	-	-	-	189.06	110.99	-	-	2,295.69	17,820.23	20,415.97
51	Lac La Piche	952.64	26,667.00	-	4,000.00	-	9.05	-	14.85	-	31,643.54
52	Fort Vermilion	-	3,333.00	-	1,957.23	-	-	-	-	-	5,290.23
54	East Smoky	-	5,000.00	-	562.94	-	-	-	-	11,272.40	16,835.34
55	Red Deer Valley	-	-	-	180.00	-	-	-	10,321.81	34,225.24	44,727.05
56	Lacombe	-	-	-	111.50	853.08	-	-	-	18,990.00	19,954.58
57	Thorhild	-	-	-	2,837.01	-	-	-	-	1,672.29	4,509.50
58	Coal Branch	-	20,000.00	-	3,319.87	-	-	-	2,865.25	-	26,185.12
59	Barrhead	29,947.82	56,051.00	-	-	-	617.29	-	87.00	-	86,703.11
		\$115,929.91	\$489,389.85	\$570.00	\$235,137.43	\$27,786.03	\$24,463.24	\$11,408.30	\$294,874.48	\$1,146,260.81	\$2,345,820.05

TABLE NO. 35
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION (DIVISIONS) 1949

No.	Name	Total Daily Run in Miles	Maximum Pupils Transported on any one Day	OPERATING EXPENSE					Number of Vehicles		
				Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract	In Lieu of Transporta- ation	Total	Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract	Total	
1	Berry Creek	499	69	\$ 463.66	\$ 390.00	\$ 2,272.04	\$ 3,125.70	1	1	2	
2	St. Mary's River	1305	678	-	51,989.50	2,823.98	54,813.48	-	33	33	
3	Foremost	1036	705	-	76,326.05	5,160.45	81,486.50	-	40	40	
4	Medicine Hat	388	206	-	23,095.02	6,609.14	29,704.16	-	18	18	
6	Taber	1885	1354	31,407.60	44,460.46	2,412.35	78,280.41	18	23	41	
7	Leithbridge	2973	2356	34,446.09	78,223.10	849.63	113,218.82	24	45	69	
8	Acadia	575	122	10,699.01	4,258.80	7,070.91	22,028.72	7	6	13	
9	Sullivan Lake	185	89	5,476.93	5,049.50	2,643.67	13,170.10	4	3	7	
10	Peace River	1384	969	10,247.99	41,890.85	868.85	53,013.74	9	25	34	
11	Lac Ste. Anne	584	801	6,651.56	56,742.10	6,411.29	69,804.95	6	23	29	
12	Edson	162	184	-	9,109.50	449.05	9,558.55	-	4	4	
13	Clover Bar	620	676	-	45,258.75	1,904.19	47,162.94	-	16	16	
14	Grande Prairie	169	192	3,292.00	3,200.00	578.80	7,070.80	3	4	7	
15	Rocky Mountain	939	275	-	10,353.20	-	10,353.20	-	9	9	
16	Neutral Hills	884	462	7,530.88	2,684.57	6,610.87	16,826.32	7	5	12	
17	Holden	228	149	15,755.42	8,749.00	4,655.27	29,159.69	11	6	17	
18	Lamont	702	454	903.35	1,643.80	847.73	3,394.88	2	2	4	
19	Vegreville	1263	957	-	30,337.45	7,619.05	37,956.50	-	16	16	
20	Camrose	510	587	49,455.37	31,062.99	5,328.70	84,484.07	25	-	25	
21	Two Hills	676	576	1,506.06	30,940.89	1,407.30	33,978.35	1	20	21	
22	Killam	171	407	21,181.38	19,023.51	3,384.00	55,506.27	8	17	25	
23	Stony Plain	1043	1017	-	72,784.35	685.63	19,709.14	-	9	9	
24	Sturgeon	630	322	-	24,504.08	1,921.06	74,705.41	-	33	33	
25	Vernilion	229	137	1,713.64	14,575.74	15,382.85	39,886.93	-	18	18	
26	Stettler	352	164	913.02	28,051.73	16,826.19	33,115.57	1	10	11	
27	Custer	3195	938	67,155.26	28,783.14	4,781.85	33,746.60	2	15	17	
28	Macleod	346	210	5,640.63	11,281.25	4,248.00	100,186.40	47	16	63	
29	Pincher Creek	1601	183	-	-	-	10,921.88	4	4	8	
30	Drumheller	840	434	14,695.23	-	7,121.25	21,816.48	4	-	4	
31	Olds	967	394	528.50	34,491.13	1,657.72	36,148.85	16	-	16	
32	Wainwright	967	394	-	26,569.06	4,101.08	31,198.64	1	14	15	

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TABLE NO. 35 (Cont'd.)

No.	Name	Total Daily Run in Miles	Maximum Pupils Transported on any one Day	OPERATING EXPENSE			Number of Vehicles		
				Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract	In Lieu of Transportation	Owned & Operated by Board	Under Contract	Total
33	Provost	1018	410	\$ 1,434.45	\$ 42,528.14	\$ 2,926.73	2	17	19
34	Ponoka	659	571	11,561.61	1,938.50	8,119.55	12	2	14
35	Red Deer	581	398	1,900.00	20,216.75	2,947.48	1	10	11
36	Wetaskiwin	521	623	8,611.53	11,486.01	1,774.45	6	8	14
37	Westlock	2657	772	-	76,902.06	1,618.35	-	42	42
38	Foot Hills	64	85	-	2,222.25	3,350.79	-	2	2
39	Smoky Lake	2168	721	25,049.77	32,745.08	5,347.53	19	19	38
40	Wheatland	1623	526	1,870.88	50,587.63	2,680.60	2	26	28
41	Calgary	982	520	-	39,170.99	3,722.50	-	25	25
42	Athabasca	1130	310	-	37,396.42	1,398.90	2	19	19
43	Bow Valley	1070	868	1,367.98	42,275.51	1,710.95	-	10	10
44	E. I. D.	428	340	-	14,569.44	1,802.10	-	1	1
45	St. Paul	50	40	-	629.81	5,388.61	-	8	10
46	Bonnyville	438	337	6,675.87	10,244.90	2,121.50	2	5	13
47	Spirit River	420	472	19,331.28	8,898.41	5,315.41	8	6	6
48	High Prairie	592	243	-	14,582.00	2,399.65	-	9	15
49	Strawberry	228	283	5,136.29	11,303.90	3,241.00	6	5	5
50	Fairview	444	139	-	7,483.25	126.80	-	1	1
51	Lac La Biche	? *	? *	-	1,331.67	423.00	-	-	-
52	Fort Vermilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	East Smoky	40	130	-	4,392.60	-	-	7	7
54	Red Deer Valley	?	499	5,067.23	15,078.86	1,256.40	5	7	12
55	Lacombe	103	67	-	5,528.50	4,620.16	-	4	4
56	Thorhild	67	38	3,718.84	1,623.00	487.90	3	1	4
57	Coal Branch	751	921	13,298.38	22,279.80	5,749.63	3	10	15
58	Barrhead								
59									
42189			25380	\$394,317.69	\$1,291,455.40	\$195,743.49	274	698	972

* Figures not given

TABLE NO. 36

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

REVENUE - 1949

No.	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
7 Edmonton	\$240,815.99	\$2,415,447.00	\$103,545.81	\$2,759,808.80	\$ -	\$2,759,808.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,759,808.80
19 Calgary	243,044.24	2,118,425.12	73,613.80	2,435,083.16	55,167.54	2,490,250.70	-	-	2,490,250.70
51 Lethbridge	37,718.69	349,236.98	2,856.83	389,812.50	-	389,812.50	17,448.02	-	407,260.52
76 Medicine Hat	44,607.94	245,429.00	16,495.05	306,531.99	-	306,531.99	-	-	306,531.99
104 Red Deer	9,383.36	104,200.00	2,867.25	116,450.61	165.35	116,615.96	9,454.55	-	126,070.51
264 Wetaskiwin	10,443.22	59,940.72	8,464.10	78,848.04	2,066.62	80,914.66	4,642.46	-	85,557.12
2472 Drumheller	16,611.00	100,987.00	12,597.72	130,195.72	1,571.10	131,766.82	-	-	131,766.82
	\$602,624.44	\$5,393,665.82	\$220,440.56	\$6,216,730.82	\$58,970.61	\$6,275,701.43	\$21,545.03	-	\$6,307,246.46

TABLE NO. 37

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPENDITURES 1942

No	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Trans- portation	Other Auxil- iary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Cash Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
7	Edmonton	\$ 62,336.65	\$ 1,608,386.08	\$ 140,578.99	\$ 437,442.97	\$ -	\$ 35,675.58	\$ -	\$ 379,868.22	\$ 60,692.27	\$ 2,724,980.76	\$ -	\$ 34,828.04	\$ 2,759,808.80
19	Calgary	52,673.34	1,511,892.07	90,107.67	353,787.06	2,162.56	495.37	135,324.74	290,749.48	24,737.59	2,462,130.82	-	28,119.88	2,490,250.70
51	Lethbridge	13,112.88	256,895.13	13,098.08	52,490.28	2,543.65	8,515.80	10,255.65	46,983.15	3,445.92	407,260.52	-	-	407,260.52
76	Medicine Hat	5,471.27	207,622.67	22,305.91	55,593.42	-	2,686.22	-	-	3,968.11	297,647.50	1,116.91	7,767.58	306,531.99
104	Red Deer	2,399.93	60,850.52	3,383.05	20,659.11	-	588.13	4,585.84	6,327.50	27,276.43	126,070.51	-	-	126,070.51
264	Wetaskiwin	1,315.63	59,831.47	1,725.77	15,654.83	-	300.00	3,766.61	2,666.68	295.93	85,557.12	-	-	85,557.12
2472	Drumheller	2,470.96	86,155.33	4,857.79	17,559.44	52.50	-	-	18,095.44	426.80	129,618.26	-	2,148.56	131,766.82
		\$ 139,980.66	\$ 3,791,593.27	\$ 276,017.24	\$ 953,187.11	\$ 4,758.65	\$ 48,262.60	\$ 153,933.04	\$ 744,690.47	\$ 120,843.05	\$ 6,233,265.49	\$ 1,116.91	\$ 72,864.06	\$ 6,307,246.46

TABLE NO. 38
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Revenue - 1949

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
47	MacLeod	\$ 7,047.04	\$ 31,406.71	\$ 4,645.67	\$ 43,099.42	-	\$ 43,099.42	\$ 1,435.30	-	\$ 44,534.72
103	Gleichen	3,379.08	12,560.00	783.15	16,722.23	-	16,722.23	-	-	16,722.23
144	High River	5,549.33	35,000.00	5,102.45	45,651.78	-	45,651.78	-	-	45,651.78
178	Oktoks	3,305.00	16,000.00	3,796.70	23,101.70	123.00	23,226.70	1,116.54	-	24,343.24
210	Imiafai	6,222.06	36,500.00	1,040.70	43,762.76	23.40	43,786.16	-	-	43,786.16
235	Olds	7,785.46	38,121.12	3,377.58	49,284.16	548.00	49,832.16	4,582.95	-	54,407.11
628	Blairmore	5,890.00	45,917.86	1,054.85	52,862.71	592.05	52,862.71	13,403.90	-	66,266.61
700	Raymond	15,186.37	71,000.00	3,500.42	89,686.79	478.88	90,278.84	4,767.12	-	95,045.96
1216	Coleman	14,669.88	63,000.00	5,000.00	82,669.88	173.00	83,118.76	-	-	83,118.76
1315	Gamrose	13,074.34	89,935.36	11,945.65	114,955.35	113.00	115,128.35	-	-	115,128.35
1475	Skettler	7,544.66	35,357.00	2,998.33	45,899.99	592.05	46,018.99	3,041.51	-	49,060.50
1480	New Vegreville	9,940.58	42,200.00	6,032.65	58,173.23	173.00	58,173.23	2,204.54	-	60,377.77
1659	Hardisty	5,087.50	10,250.00	6,046.83	21,384.33	60.00	21,444.33	-	-	21,444.33
2092	Brooks	5,246.75	47,878.36	8,875.12	62,000.23	527.00	62,527.23	385.14	-	62,912.37
2228	St. Paul	12,806.52	33,000.00	4,293.00	50,099.32	-	50,099.32	8,126.01	-	58,225.33
2283	Redcliff	5,817.50	27,514.95	43.00	33,375.45	64.96	33,440.41	-	-	33,440.41
2292	Beverly	4,473.00	21,930.00	15.00	26,448.00	-	26,448.00	-	-	26,448.00
2357	Grande Prairie	14,854.34	67,800.00	14,458.65	97,112.99	7,259.60	104,372.59	-	-	104,372.59
2595	Sylvan Lake	2,790.00	17,999.80	532.55	21,322.35	-	21,322.35	-	-	21,322.35
2665	Bonnyville	13,451.90	27,791.47	2,750.53	43,993.90	1,446.86	45,440.76	41.52	-	45,482.28
2853	Malmurray	1,808.40	16,419.20	291.38	18,518.98	98.22	18,617.20	-	-	18,617.20
2912	Hanna	8,974.00	32,800.00	4,229.45	46,033.45	-	46,033.45	397.17	-	46,430.62
3048	Three Hills Town	4,251.09	25,499.99	1,552.00	31,303.08	622.50	31,925.58	2,685.68	-	34,611.26
3382	McLennan	3,180.60	10,216.00	254.83	13,651.43	-	13,651.43	-	-	13,651.43
		\$ 182,335.20	\$ 856,097.82	\$ 92,650.49	\$ 1,131,083.51	\$ 12,130.47	\$ 1,143,213.98	\$ 42,187.38	-	\$ 1,185,401.36

TABLE NO. 39
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
EXPENDITURES 1949

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
167	Walcott	\$ 722.56	\$ 31,671.01	\$ 1,865.90	\$ 6,937.24	\$ 231.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,911.35	\$ 1,194.97	\$ 44,524.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,524.72
168	Walcott	562.53	10,658.60	2,264.17	2,557.93	1,962.04	-	-	-	-	15,985.37	-	776.86	16,762.23
169	Walcott	617.06	31,153.49	2,268.47	6,305.47	-	-	-	980.50	169.72	24,237.21	-	4,117.07	24,237.21
170	Walcott	554.64	18,161.88	1,203.59	4,173.02	-	-	-	1,776.63	103.73	40,635.81	-	3,150.35	43,786.16
210	Innerville	468.65	39,953.17	2,268.59	7,500.62	-	-	412.60	4,124.75	117.45	54,407.11	-	-	54,407.11
228	Olds	2,057.31	36,712.59	2,843.56	25,112.66	-	-	130.79	-	-	66,266.62	-	-	66,266.62
238	Raymond	1,057.33	63,785.79	4,696.06	15,953.51	3,184.79	571.87	5,443.90	-	376.71	72,830.88	-	-	72,830.88
700	Coleman	1,603.21	24,318.92	2,119.75	15,623.74	995.60	712.85	-	12,559.24	237.32	99,759.98	-	7,317.68	107,077.66
1216	Coleman	1,520.76	51,865.06	3,867.10	16,256.18	-	304.24	286.19	1,374.27	171.49	49,060.50	-	15,338.37	64,398.87
1315	Cearose	773.28	13,725.57	2,346.55	10,468.95	-	100.00	-	-	1,549.25	60,377.77	-	-	61,927.02
1440	Stettin	335.67	13,979.67	2,525.53	4,022.70	-	-	2185.71	9,678.76	154.92	49,438.33	-	223.40	50,661.73
1659	Hardisty	1,400.57	28,956.02	2,175.29	7,120.92	236.67	1,465.91	-	2,952.67	1,950.27	56,255.33	-	13,474.04	69,729.37
2092	Brooks	660.62	38,958.21	4,453.55	3,457.53	-	-	-	552.18	1,950.27	32,688.17	-	-	34,638.35
2282	St. Paul	1,451.56	12,464.63	2,555.69	4,121.54	2,367.50	61.61	1,582.17	21,022.80	821.11	21,420.24	-	622.94	22,043.18
2382	Beverly	863.39	50,956.04	4,150.49	13,030.32	-	-	-	2,952.67	1,950.27	21,420.24	-	1,705.77	23,126.01
2397	Grande Prairie	1,028.24	14,203.26	99.97	4,609.36	-	210.00	-	3,726.42	1,376.42	21,097.49	-	284.86	21,382.35
2595	Sylvan Lake	760.72	31,537.19	3,758.71	2,419.56	-	-	-	3,726.42	1,376.42	15,452.28	-	-	16,828.70
2655	Bonnyville	1,607.48	32,085.96	3,031.70	8,212.00	-	100.15	321.50	-	1,16.15	13,594.23	-	5,022.97	18,617.20
2912	Warren	307.13	18,842.40	636.95	2,707.65	-	110.00	1,475.00	-	505.43	46,450.62	-	-	47,955.85
3048	Three Hills Town													
3382	McLennan													
		\$20,527.96	\$735,738.93	\$49,429.19	\$199,078.29	\$8,999.60	\$4,711.16	\$18,017.12	\$ 61,651.51	\$ 18,891.65	\$ 1,117,035.61	\$ -	\$ 54.18	\$1,185,401.36

TABLE NO. 40
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Revenue - 1949

No.	Name of School District	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
142	Cochrane	\$ 2,482.00	\$ 13,310.00	\$ 351.04	\$ 16,143.04	\$ 360.38	\$16,503.42	\$ 1,732.78	\$ -	\$ 18,236.20
302	Bowden	1,978.00	10,200.00	639.98	12,877.98	-	12,877.98	-	-	12,877.98
555	Millet	1,870.00	12,161.15	461.74	14,512.89	30.00	14,542.89	-	-	14,542.89
616	South Bittern Lake	375.00	2,600.00	-	2,975.00	10.85	2,985.85	57.25	-	3,043.08
629	Frank	369.00	3,200.75	60.00	3,629.75	-	3,629.75	-	-	3,629.75
647	Galt	4,386.60	19,424.00	1,624.55	25,435.15	57.19	25,492.34	-	-	25,492.34
701	Clive	1,454.99	6,000.00	294.50	7,749.49	-	7,749.49	779.77	-	8,529.26
1059	Bow River	3,398.87	21,000.00	996.69	30,398.87	2,213.76	32,612.63	3,241.24	-	35,853.87
1218	Carbon	1,870.00	14,000.00	96.69	16,866.69	306.00	17,172.69	-	-	17,172.69
1598	Lavoie	1,709.06	7,544.00	231.11	9,484.17	-	9,484.17	966.67	-	10,450.84
1603	Mundare	6,503.83	22,756.40	462.37	29,722.60	150.00	29,872.60	87.26	-	29,959.86
1705	Waukegan	1,906.00	10,500.00	662.00	13,068.00	83.16	13,151.16	-	-	13,151.16
1742	Trochu Valley	4,128.06	11,900.00	226.00	16,254.06	193.71	16,447.77	1,211.96	-	17,659.73
1866	Ryley	4,645.66	14,000.00	659.40	19,305.06	32.45	19,337.51	-	-	19,337.51
2019	Runsey	1,220.00	4,010.00	259.00	5,489.00	109.78	5,598.78	40.54	-	5,639.32
2345	Ferintosh	1,887.53	8,000.00	-	9,887.53	-	9,887.53	-	-	9,887.53
2419	Waskatenau	2,712.60	18,000.00	290.10	21,002.70	26.17	21,028.87	-	-	21,028.87
2571	Bashaw	3,666.55	17,730.00	524.10	21,920.65	-	21,920.65	3,029.67	-	24,950.32
2661	Craigmyle	2,259.53	5,806.70	219.32	8,285.55	-	8,285.55	1,167.19	-	9,452.74
3192	Cereal	1,077.25	3,750.00	112.00	4,939.25	83.70	5,022.95	-	-	5,022.95
3261	Della	2,014.73	10,315.40	1,145.50	13,475.63	42.57	13,518.20	5,936.23	-	18,985.95
3506	Duchess	1,966.55	10,133.21	914.40	13,014.16	5.56	13,019.72	-	-	13,019.72
3567	Wembley	3,199.00	7,000.00	626.15	10,825.15	109.20	10,934.35	-	-	10,934.35
3600	Sexsmith	3,240.00	13,500.00	1,285.80	18,025.80	-	18,025.80	-	-	18,025.80
4039	Turner Valley	19,870.22	125,000.00	1,745.90	146,616.12	-	146,616.12	-	-	146,616.12
4590	Bowness	23,350.00	37,288.58	9,358.95	69,997.53	323.64	70,321.17	10,070.28	13,953.22	94,344.67
4843	Waterways	1,586.10	11,700.09	112.94	13,199.13	4.00	13,203.13	-	-	13,203.13
		\$ 110,927.13	\$440,830.28	\$3,343.54	\$575,100.95	\$5,464.01	\$580,564.96	\$28,320.84	\$13,953.22	\$622,839.02

TABLE NO. 41
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
EXPENDITURES 1949

No. Name of School District	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
142 Cochrane	459.83	12,210.29	536.08	3,284.83	—	—	737.00	654.73	293.44	18,236.20	—	472.99	18,236.20
575 Millet	1,075.09	8,222.87	205.69	2,735.87	—	—	1,900.00	—	42.70	12,864.22	—	1,962.67	14,542.89
616 South Bitters Lake	175.34	1,810.24	737.46	3,205.04	—	—	25.80	—	—	5,858.34	—	229.77	6,088.11
647 Galt	678.33	17,134.77	771.40	3,562.89	6.00	41.28	1,670.78	487.51	85.56	24,544.23	257.94	692.17	25,492.34
701 Clive	171.23	16,208.56	411.99	1,735.33	—	215.99	7,622.23	312.15	2,659.20	13,951.56	—	—	13,951.56
1028 Bow River	1,566.27	17,897.65	1,580.08	4,746.12	—	105.00	—	84.12	—	8,232.87	—	—	8,232.87
1038 Bow River	1,566.27	17,897.65	1,580.08	4,746.12	—	105.00	—	84.12	—	8,232.87	—	—	8,232.87
1598 Levey	240.44	6,886.40	85.33	2,800.42	—	—	100.00	912.60	26.29	10,454.84	—	—	10,454.84
1603 Mundare	597.24	22,376.22	2,176.51	2,823.70	—	1,087.32	—	67.11	66.33	12,200.91	—	950.25	13,151.16
1762 Trochu Valley	736.37	12,576.18	373.47	2,355.68	—	122.40	1,228.33	12.27	43.94	16,335.92	—	1,213.65	17,549.57
1866 Ryley	210.10	13,836.03	446.11	1,957.75	51.00	474.89	1,811.78	663.00	10.17	9,564.55	—	322.98	9,887.53
2305 Perintash	200.38	6,659.46	80.55	1,411.82	63.90	100.00	—	—	2,504.10	20,628.28	—	400.59	21,028.87
2419 Waskateau	94.16	11,155.30	221.57	1,828.60	—	—	3,741.95	—	18.67	9,452.74	—	—	9,452.74
2671 Pasqua	368.44	16,317.20	2,266.70	1,951.69	—	—	1,680.95	—	18.67	9,452.74	—	—	9,452.74
3132 Germal	359.70	2,041.07	558.44	458.47	980.00	—	—	—	601.93	4,393.17	—	659.78	5,052.95
3261 Delta	453.25	7,612.06	578.62	2,896.08	—	95.00	—	—	24,035.42	18,955.95	—	—	18,955.95
3567 Wembley	136.34	7,798.97	345.83	1,664.43	—	35.38	117.50	5.80	101.79	10,766.04	—	668.61	11,434.65
3600 Sexsmith	354.49	12,501.45	1,280.56	3,282.46	—	660.76	1,469.50	—	542.73	14,817.66	—	1,037.26	15,854.92
4590 Bowmont	3,088.15	28,341.12	2,465.29	5,567.49	204.00	165.84	47,538.74	—	9,062.04	94,304.67	—	695.89	94,900.56
4843 Watrways	314.95	5,999.04	451.90	1,558.44	228.80	—	5,997.59	—	336.52	12,907.24	—	—	12,907.24
	\$ 15,793.16	\$ 373,262.87	\$ 20,359.74	\$ 88,856.71	\$ 6,289.12	\$ 4,066.62	\$ 75,748.41	\$ 13,299.92	\$ 18,847.26	\$ 606,767.61	\$ 257.94	\$ 15,813.27	\$ 622,839.02

TABLE NO. 42

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

REVENUE 1949

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
5	New Dayton	\$ 1,857.01	\$ 12,336.86	\$ 599.17	\$ 14,793.04	\$.86	\$ 14,793.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,793.90
8	Barons	5,470.44	38,430.00	578.03	45,478.47	169.75	45,648.22	-	-	45,648.22
12	Alix	3,785.69	8,778.04	924.11	13,487.84	105.00	13,592.84	3,185.14	-	16,777.98
16	Chinook	5,690.04	6,203.00	1,025.12	12,918.16	1,031.50	13,949.66	1,604.64	-	15,554.30
21	Gadsby	3,111.04	6,000.00	1,018.00	10,129.04	45.78	10,174.82	-	-	10,174.82
28	Milk River	4,764.20	41,893.44	15.45	46,673.09	82.50	46,755.59	-	-	46,755.59
31	Mirror	6,057.52	12,810.00	1,473.48	21,341.00	-	21,341.00	-	-	21,341.00
37	Delburne	7,156.13	17,511.00	66.00	24,733.13	-	24,733.13	-	-	24,733.13
38	Lousana	8,388.39	8,750.00	429.05	17,567.44	-	17,567.44	1,395.21	-	18,962.65
39	Elnora	4,906.56	12,600.00	192.58	17,699.14	717.89	18,417.03	2,629.82	-	21,046.85
42	Great Bend	8,359.12	9,900.00	71.81	18,330.93	114.50	18,445.43	-	-	18,445.43
45	Forestburg	13,495.73	31,973.93	3,427.63	48,897.29	4,818.50	53,715.79	-	-	53,715.79
50	Nanton	6,866.35	32,464.77	1,390.50	43,721.62	-	43,721.62	701.72	-	44,423.34
51	Parkland	2,884.28	16,000.00	390.03	19,274.61	-	19,274.61	-	-	19,274.61
56	Saskatoon Lake	1,796.68	4,500.00	-	6,296.68	242.93	6,539.61	405.76	-	6,945.37
57	Donalda	4,248.19	11,041.00	448.25	15,737.44	1,196.24	16,933.68	-	-	16,933.68
62	Galahad	6,043.92	14,330.00	588.17	20,962.09	187.04	21,149.13	-	-	21,149.13
66	Donnelly	10,015.69	9,785.60	912.52	20,713.81	-	20,713.81	796.55	-	21,510.36
67	Clyde	9,729.28	14,800.00	1,523.85	26,053.13	94.58	26,147.71	3,514.63	-	29,662.34
69	Falher	10,985.93	22,389.96	1,488.52	34,864.41	1,507.10	36,371.51	1,577.54	-	37,949.05
		\$ 125,612.49	\$ 337,497.60	\$ 16,562.27	\$ 479,672.36	\$ 10,316.17	\$ 489,988.53	\$ 15,811.01	-	\$ 505,799.54

* Collect own Taxes

TABLE NO. 43
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
EXPENDITURES 1949

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
5	New Dayton	\$ 363.57	\$ 6,206.57	\$ 677.34	\$ 4,315.16	\$ 791.25	\$ -	\$ 1,045.00	\$ 70.95	\$ 388.59	\$ 12,753.43	\$ -	\$ 2,040.47	\$ 14,793.91
6	Barons	\$ 827.57	20,345.42	1,348.66	2,979.17	6,212.52	58.61	-	2,875.86	90.50	16,777.96	-	7,178.31	45,648.22
12	Alix	282.37	10,897.24	531.70	2,024.69	1,537.63	17.80	-	1,169.64	98.50	16,777.96	-	-	16,777.98
20	Chirook	230.24	6,861.55	80.28	1,210.82	4,883.00	-	-	-	1,040.50	15,554.30	-	-	15,554.30
21	Milk River	164.60	18,835.52	817.99	3,345.14	1,016.87	6,108.72	-	930.56	773.38	9,368.87	-	805.86	15,554.30
28	Mirror	754.03	13,946.77	905.99	3,548.88	4,827.60	160.95	-	10.98	174.30	24,622.19	-	1,435.81	21,341.00
31	Delburne	770.75	12,583.07	1,175.66	2,254.35	4,827.60	-	1,350.00	10.98	45.50	24,377.18	-	405.95	24,723.13
37	Wasson	122.25	9,104.75	500.34	3,560.91	3,968.34	-	390.00	25.70	30.67	18,962.65	-	-	18,962.65
39	Excelsior	297.41	10,133.51	961.17	1,570.97	4,568.10	3,294.00	-	-	44.00	21,046.85	-	-	21,046.85
42	Great Bend	906.86	22,573.95	2,137.27	4,520.18	12,615.97	60.15	6,720.00	1,066.33	189.05	47,304.76	-	1,111.27	53,715.79
45	Norton	898.47	28,192.92	1,250.14	3,269.37	16,613.41	552.11	-	-	73.00	57,304.76	-	1,506.05	58,810.81
50	St. Michaels	152.19	8,372.36	207.04	925.69	1,633.41	35.00	-	-	144.42	17,867.62	-	-	17,867.62
56	Saskatoon Lake	322.37	8,048.82	380.06	3,419.24	1,828.50	573.60	-	6.09	-	6,945.37	-	1,406.95	14,423.34
57	Donalda	810.71	8,516.77	431.29	2,136.21	3,288.75	573.60	220.75	427.89	846.50	16,955.68	-	606.68	16,955.68
62	Galahad	694.00	10,898.64	1,275.76	4,006.66	6,245.50	1,500.00	-	21.03	530.50	21,510.36	-	1,289.01	21,510.36
66	Donnelly	528.43	13,510.50	1,557.73	8,606.65	5,836.20	268.50	4,358.74	1,848.95	377.11	29,662.34	-	-	29,662.34
69	Palmer							4,404.73			37,117.69	-	831.36	37,949.05
		\$ 11,836.77	\$ 251,492.37	\$ 17,366.11	\$ 71,999.78	\$ 72,834.16	\$ 13,471.92	\$ 18,539.22	\$ 8,660.80	\$ 5,869.10	\$ 472,069.83	\$ -	\$ 33,739.77	\$ 505,799.54

TABLE NO. 44
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE 1949

No.	Name of School District	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
102	Benif	\$ 7,159.37	\$53,554.93	\$2,267.90	\$ 62,982.20	-	\$ 62,982.20	\$1,091.70	-	\$ 64,073.90
168	Cammore	5,997.50	35,300.00	93.21	41,390.71	-	41,390.71	-	-	41,390.71
1063	Laggan	237.00	1,657.45	10.50	1,904.95	-	1,904.95	270.71	-	2,175.66
1336	Bellvue - Hillcrest	13,512.95	63,532.00	35.56	77,080.51	\$ 3,270.50	80,351.01	-	-	80,351.01
1699	Exshaw	795.00	12,000.00	-	12,795.00	81.69	12,876.69	969.65	2103.78	15,950.12
3063	Jasper	5,555.00	46,240.22	656.62	51,751.22	50.16	51,845.38	-	-	51,845.38
3211	Norlegg	3,176.50	23,503.82	-	27,336.94	-	27,336.94	390.27	-	27,727.21
3537	Brule	1,559.00	652.00	-	2,211.00	8.00	2,219.00	-	-	2,219.00
4152	Seebe	647.00	2,000.00	67.92	2,714.92	-	2,714.92	-	-	2,714.92
4171	Entrance	1,867.00	1,048.68	22.00	2,937.68	-	2,937.68	806.32	-	3,744.00
4233	Waterton Park	666.00	5,500.65	-	6,166.65	201.30	6,367.95	-	-	6,367.95
4419	Stockman	375.00	-	-	375.00	-	375.00	-	-	375.00
4440	Tarzan	1,174.20	268.75	-	1,442.95	-	1,442.95	-	-	1,442.95
4518	Hinton	3,365.94	2,179.35	77.00	5,622.29	17.15	5,639.44	1,476.82	-	7,116.26
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	1,546.60	1,800.00	179.60	3,526.20	1.80	3,528.00	-	-	3,528.00
4620	St. Rosa	-	93.25	-	93.25	-	93.25	40.32	-	133.57
4632	Chisholm	1,143.90	3,200.00	29.04	4,372.94	-	4,372.94	-	-	4,372.94
4679	West Jasper Place	49,826.00	49,150.00	350.06	99,326.06	359.04	99,685.10	19,978.56	-	119,663.66
4835	Conklin	823.51	200.00	-	1,023.51	-	1,023.51	-	-	1,023.51
4840	Alexo	1,400.80	900.00	8.00	2,308.80	-	2,308.80	159.87	-	2,468.67
4895	Brockset	646.88	550.00	60.00	1,256.88	-	1,256.88	-	-	1,256.88
4924	Chippewyan	2,304.14	1,112.00	.95	3,417.09	-	3,417.09	422.09	-	3,839.18
4934	Crevar	909.94	318.45	-	1,228.39	-	1,228.39	-	-	1,228.39
4938	River Valley	1,287.81	175.95	-	1,463.76	-	1,463.76	167.12	-	1,630.88
4943	Langlois	2,147.00	760.00	439.14	3,346.14	810.94	4,157.08	1,824.20	-	5,981.28
4959	Deep Coulee	448.00	-	-	448.00	-	448.00	-	-	448.00
4962	Lesaiter	750.00	-	-	750.00	-	750.00	-	-	750.00
4964	Phillomona	525.00	-	-	525.00	-	525.00	-	-	525.00
Total		\$109,847.04	\$305,697.50	\$4,297.50	\$419,842.04	\$4,800.58	\$424,642.62	\$27,597.63	\$2,103.78	\$454,344.03

★ Collect Own Taxes

TABLE NO. 45
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
EXPENDITURES 1942

No.	Name	Administration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Transportation	Other Auxiliary Services	Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deficit from Previous Yr.	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
102	Barrf	\$ 3,482.98	\$ 30,940.04	\$ 2,888.25	\$ 15,750.05	-	-	-	\$ 4,012.40	\$ 1,053.48	\$ 46,073.90	-	822.47	\$ 46,073.90
168	Dumore	1,619.26	23,995.05	4,819.65	9,462.00	-	-	-	422.48	4,084.46	40,568.24	-	-	41,390.71
1063	Lagan	34.10	52,405.05	13,124.21	15,888.95	-	-	-	.60	50.78	2,175.68	-	714.09	2,175.68
1336	Bellevue - Hillcrest	3,590.20	52,405.31	5,117.21	15,888.95	-	180.00	-	-	2,534.04	79,630.92	-	-	80,351.01
1336	Bellevue	1,590.20	7,453.36	2,427.28	1,750.11	571.96	-	207.15	9.00	2,531.00	15,950.12	-	3,807.73	19,757.85
3063	Jasper	1,651.70	89,011.05	3,063.33	10,539.55	-	235.00	41,740.00	1,960.00	395.00	27,727.21	-	-	21,846.38
3211	Nondags	430.05	17,188.02	339.08	8,397.45	-	-	770.09	8.93	187.21	1,959.18	-	259.82	2,728.00
3237	Briele	86.94	1,708.00	118.65	304.43	-	-	-	5.00	-	2,306.78	-	348.14	2,724.92
3272	St. Rose	120.15	2,008.15	116.21	1,290.39	-	53.00	-	-	120.00	5,700.00	-	697.22	6,397.22
4217	Stevens	120.15	1,739.00	282.97	1,888.11	-	91.50	-	16.98	1,427.61	3,770.73	-	154.50	3,925.23
4233	Watson Park	403.96	1,739.00	53.00	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	1,258.16	-	1,057.43	1,442.55
4239	Stockton	-	1,739.00	53.00	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	1,258.16	-	154.50	1,412.66
4440	Huron	98.50	4,009.28	187.90	2,503.76	-	188.82	-	8.00	-	7,110.26	-	184.79	7,295.05
4440	Huron	98.50	4,009.28	187.90	2,503.76	-	188.82	-	8.00	-	7,110.26	-	184.79	7,295.05
4561	Fort Fitzgerald	117.18	805.00	117.80	145.34	-	169.75	-	-	-	4,133.27	-	-	4,250.45
4561	St. Rose	15.00	2,468.88	23.21	303.57	-	-	212.25	-	305.48	4,078.47	-	284.47	4,362.94
4632	Chianola	138.72	75,931.74	2,633.20	15,003.21	-	283.90	7,724.65	15,803.03	372.85	119,003.00	-	172.65	119,603.00
4679	West Jasper Place	1,851.06	1,923.10	117.99	3,010.10	-	-	-	-	28.06	2,568.67	-	-	2,596.73
4680	Alamo	6.48	1,923.10	117.99	3,010.10	-	-	-	-	184.00	767.20	-	409.68	1,176.88
4895	Brockst	3.00	3,405.55	29.63	677.68	-	-	1,182.34	-	0.60	3,839.18	-	91.24	3,930.42
4924	Chippewyan	79.404	1,097.12	24.11	544.71	-	3.00	-	.96	-	1,137.15	-	2,014.32	3,151.28
4934	St. Charles Valley	51.82	949.60	83.80	274.95	-	-	-	30.32	-	1,300.85	-	1,538.28	2,839.13
4943	Langola	30.00	3,659.71	-	274.95	-	-	-	-	-	3,924.96	-	448.00	4,372.96
4959	Deep Coulee	-	252.00	10.20	11.28	-	-	253.11	-	-	525.59	-	790.00	1,315.59
4962	Lansier	-	268.12	70.84	-	-	-	104.95	1.00	-	424.91	-	100.09	524.91
4964	Phillomena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$44,557.44	\$271,578.63	\$23,022.30	\$86,005.61	\$2,670.66	\$4,186.57	\$11,070.74	\$21,590.21	\$10,421.82	\$442,422.98		\$11,921.05	\$454,344.03

TABLE NO. 46
SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS

No.	Name of School District	Grants	Requisitions	REVENUE 1949			Total Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Yr. (if used)	Grand Total
				Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue						
1	Calgary	\$30,909.46	\$221,128.00	\$ 3,738.85	\$255,776.31	\$ 1,489.66	\$257,265.97	\$ 1,489.66	\$257,265.97	\$ 7,401.55	-	\$264,667.52
2	Duclos P. S.	942.00	940.96	500.00	2,382.96	-	2,382.96	-	2,382.96	-	-	2,382.96
7	Edmonton	58,632.78	373,531.00	8,488.24	440,652.02	137.92	440,789.94	137.92	440,789.94	-	-	440,789.94
9	Lethbridge	7,205.27	78,277.92	476.90	85,960.09	338.74	86,298.83	338.74	86,298.83	-	-	86,298.83
15	Sacred Heart	735.00	7,500.00	300.00	8,535.00	886.67	9,421.67	886.67	9,421.67	-	-	9,421.67
16	St. Martin's	3,600.33	7,020.01	1,502.00	12,122.34	-	12,122.34	-	12,122.34	-	-	12,122.34
17	Red Deer	3,270.00	4,457.75	132.73	7,860.48	-	7,860.48	-	7,860.48	-	-	7,860.48
18	St. Michael's	4,101.00	4,850.00	3,068.00	12,019.00	-	12,019.00	-	12,019.00	-	-	12,019.00
20	Pontmain	2,404.60	2,875.00	2,347.50	7,627.10	18.23	7,645.33	18.23	7,645.33	502.68	-	8,148.01
21	St. Louis	6,163.00	20,648.55	3,660.90	30,472.45	194.39	30,666.84	194.39	30,666.84	5,936.51	-	36,603.35
23	Theressette	1,897.56	3,200.00	2,686.34	7,783.90	10,900.00	18,683.90	10,900.00	18,683.90	1,517.44	-	20,201.34
24	St. Aubin	843.00	2,100.00	336.45	3,279.45	73.33	3,352.78	73.33	3,352.78	-	-	3,352.78
26	Fort Vermilion	2,910.65	818.90	17.35	3,746.90	-	3,746.90	-	3,746.90	-	-	3,746.90
27	St. Rita's	2,873.28	4,400.00	704.48	7,777.76	313.05	8,090.81	313.05	8,090.81	1,519.71	-	9,610.52
28	St. Joseph's	4,622.72	10,150.00	5,764.13	20,536.85	24.15	20,561.00	24.15	20,561.00	2,406.02	-	22,967.02
29	Clarendonald	5,156.07	2,000.00	2,485.61	9,641.68	293.48	9,935.16	293.48	9,935.16	479.60	-	10,414.26
30	Guy	5,050.30	7,657.79	631.39	13,339.48	-	13,339.48	-	13,339.48	3,591.33	-	16,930.81
31	Wainwright	3,914.53	4,538.42	399.80	8,852.75	-	8,852.75	-	8,852.75	-	-	8,852.75
32	St. John's	901.81	7,012.84	324.99	8,239.64	71.27	8,310.91	71.27	8,310.91	-	-	8,310.91
33	Paradis	575.00	2,600.00	82.80	3,057.80	-	3,057.80	-	3,057.80	403.34	-	3,461.14
34	Ste. Bernadette	5,747.00	1,650.00	2,965.63	10,362.63	413.34	10,775.97	413.34	10,775.97	-	-	10,775.97
35	Tridbeault C. P.	8,786.00	5,864.00	1,940.59	16,590.59	-	16,590.59	-	16,590.59	5,746.63	-	22,337.22
35	Ste. Thomas More	1,491.00	2,402.75	452.63	4,346.38	-	4,346.38	-	4,346.38	-	516.38	4,862.76
36	Ste. Marie	\$ 2,016.76	1,938.22	331.19	4,286.17	358.78	4,644.95	358.78	4,644.95	943.09	-	5,588.04
		\$164,349.12	\$776,562.11	\$43,338.50	\$985,249.73	\$15,513.01	\$1,000,762.74	\$15,513.01	\$1,000,762.74	\$30,447.90	\$516.38	\$1,031,727.02

TABLE NO. 48
PER-PUPIL COSTS OF EDUCATION 1939 - 40, 1948 - 49, and 1949 - 50

	1939 - 40	1948 - 49	1949 - 50
All Schools - Per year (enrolment)	60.82	142.64	157.05
Per year (average attendance)	71.28	167.82	180.00
Per day's attendance	.562	.647	.917
<u>School Divisions (including many Town, Village and Consolidated Districts)</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	55.02	158.23	174.95
Per year (average attendance)	64.09	190.58	202.51
Per day's attendance	.509	.953	1.035
<u>School Districts Not in Divisions</u>			
<u>City Schools</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	82.94	133.20	144.07
Per year (average attendance)	92.68	150.88	162.82
Per day's attendance	.469	.775	.822
<u>Town and Village Public Schools</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	55.50	107.34	106.51
Per year (average attendance)	63.17	125.23	120.35
Per day's attendance	.322	.624	.610
<u>Consolidated Schools</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	77.95	170.64	177.20
Per year (average attendance)	89.92	194.69	199.25
Per day's attendance	.457	.990	1.015
<u>R.C. Separate Schools</u>			
Per year (enrolment)	56.05	91.53	105.40
Per year (average attendance)	65.76	103.16	116.75
Per day's attendance	.359	.542	.605

TABLE NO. 49

AVERAGE SALARY RATE OF TEACHERS 1948 - 1949 and 1949 - 1950

	Number of Teachers 1948-1949	Average Salary Rate 1948 - 1949	Number of Teachers 1949-1950	Average Salary Rate 1949 - 1950
All Schools	5779	2261.00	6039	2410.00
Divisions	3481	2128.00	3711	2291.00
City and Town Schools	1572	2656.00	1629	2785.00
Village Schools	213	2310.00	175	2352.00
Consolidated Schools	119	2278.00	107	2444.00
R. C. Separate Schools	290	1693.00	326	1896.00

TABLE NO. 50
TEACHERS' SALARIES - 1949 - 1950 IN ALL SCHOOLS

		Salaries Paid			
		Number of Teachers	Highest	Lowest	Average
Academic, Special and High School	Male	600	5250.00	1250.00	3194.00
	Female	281	4565.00	1000.00	2718.00
First Class	Male	645	5600.00	1250.00	3229.00
	Female	908	4340.00	1200.00	2537.00
Second Class	Male	129	4100.00	1700.00	2490.00
	Female	734	3700.00	1200.00	2284.00
Elementary and Intermediate	Male	550	3500.00	1500.00	2166.00
	Female	1856	3524.00	1000.00	1966.00
War Emergency	Male	1	1825.00	1825.00	1825.00
	Female	4	2000.00	1640.00	1772.00
Letter of Authority	Male	69	3300.00	1400.00	1916.00
	Female	262	2850.00	1100.00	1903.00
		6039	5250.00	1000.00	2410.00

TOWN, VILLAGE AND CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS INCLUDED IN
SCHOOL DIVISIONS BY AGREEMENT

BERRY CREEK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 1	GRANDE PRAIRIE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 14	STONY PLAIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 23
Nil	Hythe No. 3194 (V)	Stony Plain No. 52 (C)
ST. MARY'S RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 2	Beaverlodge No. 2341 (V)	STURGEON SCHOOL DIVISION No. 24
Magrath No. 620 (T)	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 15	St. Albert C.P. No. 3 (T)
Cardston No. 457 (T)	Rocky Mountain House No. 2590 (T)	Legal No. 1738 (V)
FOREMOST SCHOOL DIVISION No. 3	NEUTRAL HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 16	VERMILION SCHOOL DIVISION No. 25
Burdett No. 23 (C)	Consort No. 30 (C)	Kitscoty No. 1624 (V)
Bow Island No. 1883 (T)	Veteran No. 325 (V)	Vermilion Centre No. 1446 (T)
MEDICINE HAT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 4	HOLDEN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 17	STETTTLER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 26
Irvine No. 892 (T)	Holden No. 1057 (V)	Big Valley No. 2545 (V)
TABER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 6	Tofield No. 1939 (T)	Botha No. 21 (C)
Retlaw No. 4 (C)	Viking No. 1906 (V)	CASTOR SCHOOL DIVISION No. 27
Lomond No. 20 (C)	Ryley No. 1866 (V)	Coronation No. 2335 (T)
Taber No. 933 (T)	LAMONT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 18	Halkirk No. 2162 (V)
Enchant No. 47 (C)	Lamont No. 641 (V)	Castor No. 2194 (T)
Barnwell No. 15 (C)	Chipman No. 1473 (V)	MACLEOD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 28
LETHBRIDGE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 7	Andrew No. 393 (V)	Granum No. 1289 (T)
Wrentham No. 48 (C)	Mundare No. 1603 (V)	Stavely No. 944 (T)
Readymade No. 46 (C)	VEGREVILLE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 19	Clareholm No. 764 (T)
Carmanagay No. 2087 (V)	New Marville No. 1547 (V)	Champion No. 40 (C)
Warner No. 1 (C)	Innisfree No. 1584 (V)	Macleod No. 28 (T)
Noble No. 2243 (V)	Minburn No. 1632 (V)	PINCHER CREEK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 29
Coaldale No. 9 (C)	New Vegreville No. 1480 (T)	Cowley No. 373 (V)
ACADIA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 8	CAMROSE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 20	Pincher Creek No. 121 (T)
Oyen No. 3058 (V)	Edberg No. 606 (V)	DRUMHELLER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 30
Empress No. 3145 (V)	Bawlf No. 1463 (V)	Munson No. 2817 (V)
SULLIVAN LAKE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 9	Hay Lakes No. 3876 (V)	Morrin No. 2513 (V)
Youngstown No. 2186 (V)	New Norway No. 439 (V)	Carbon No. 1218 (V)
PEACE RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 10	Perintosh No. 2345 (V)	OLDS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 31
Berwyn No. 3237 (V)	Bashaw No. 2571 (V)	Didsbury No. 652 (T)
Grimshaw No. 4523 (V)	South Bittern Lake No. 616 (V)	Carstairs No. 642 (V)
Peace River No. 2526 (T)	TWO HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 21	WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 32
LAC STE. ANNE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 11	Two Hills No. 1941 (V)	Edgerton No. 2044 (V)
Mayerthorpe No. 2946 (V)	Derwent No. 4347 (V)	Wainwright No. 1658 (T)
Beaupre No. 850 (V)	New Myrman No. 4364 (V)	Chauvin No. 2196 (V)
EDSON SCHOOL DIVISION No. 12	Willingdon No. 1801 (V)	Irma No. 2435 (V)
Edson No. 2298 (T)	KILLAM SCHOOL DIVISION No. 22	PROVOST SCHOOL DIVISION No. 33
CLOVER BAR SCHOOL DIVISION No. 13	Killam No. 1578 (V)	Czar No. 2410 (V)
Leduc No. 297 (T)	Sedgewick No. 1567 (V)	Provost No. 1896 (V)
Fort Saskatchewan No. 91 (T)	Lougheed No. 1792 (V)	Hughenden No. 2265 (V)
	Strome No. 1978 (V)	
	Alliance No. 3376 (V)	

PONOKA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 34	CALGARY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 41	STRAWBERRY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 49
Ponoka No. 423 (T)	Crossfield No. 752 (T)	Nil
Rimbey No. 661 (V)	Airdrie No. 918 (V)	FAIRVIEW SCHOOL DIVISION No. 50
RED DEER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 35	ATHABASCA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 42	Fairview No. 4388 (V)
Blackfalds No. 255 (V)	Athabasca No. 839 (T)	LAC LA BICHE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 51
Penhold No. 214 (V)	BOW VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 43	Lac La Biche No. 3305 (V)
WETASKIWIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 36	Bow Valley No. 2334 (V)	FORT VERMILION SCHOOL DIVISION No. 52
Nil	Cluny No. 3242 (V)	Nil
WESTLOCK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 37	Arrowwood No. 59 (C)	EAST SMOKY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 54
Westlock No. 70 (C)	Milo No. 4251 (V)	Nil
FOOTHILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 38	Gleichen No. 103 (T)	RED DEER VALLEY SCHOOL DIV. No. 55
Cayley No. 1868 (V)	E.I.D. SCHOOL DIVISION No. 44	Nil
Blackie No. 2823 (V)	Gem No. 60 (C)	LACOMBE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 56
Vulcan No. 1902 (T)	Rosemary No. 71 (C)	Oxford No. 687 (V)
Okotoks No. 178 (T)	Bassano No. 2131 (T)	Eckville No. 1459 (V)
SMOKY LAKE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 39	ST. PAUL SCHOOL DIVISION No. 45	Lacombe No. 243 (T)
Smoky Lake No. 3880 (V)	Elk Point No. 2005 (V)	THORHILD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 57
Bellis No. 3384 (V)	BONNYVILLE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 46	Nil
Vilna No. 3983 (V)	Nil	COAL BRANCH SCHOOL DIVISION No. 58
WHEATLAND SCHOOL DIVISION No. 40	SPIRIT RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 47	Nil
Seyern Creek No. 852 (V)	Spirit City No. 3361 (V)	BARRHEAD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 59
Swalwell No. 3854 (V)	HIGH PRAIRIE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 48	Barrhead No. 4310 (V)
Strathmore No. 1587 (T)	Prairie River No. 36 (C)	
Acme No. 2296 (V)		
Rockyford No. 3317 (V)		
Beiseker No. 55 (C)		
Dana No. 2505 (V)		
Irricana No. 2163 (W)		
Carseland No. 14 (C)		

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